

WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate northeast to east winds, partly cloudy, and mild, with a few light showers.
Vancouver and vicinity—Moderate easterly winds; cloudy and mild, with showers.

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

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VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1940

FORTY PAGES

BOMBERS BLAST ANEW AT INVASION COASTS AND INLAND TARGETS

German Munitions Train Destroyed in France—
City of Hamburg on Royal Air Force
Call List—Docks and Rail Areas
Damaged; Buildings Fired

LONDON, Nov. 17 (Sunday) (P).—Braving a lashing Channel gale, Royal Air Force bomber squadrons battered Nazi long-range gun positions and invasion ports on the French coast last night.

Watchers on the English cliffs could see vivid flashes light up the sky for miles along the opposite shore and hear heavy explosions above the shriek of the gale.

The Air Ministry news service described Friday night's bombing of Hamburg, Germany's second largest city, as one of the longest and heaviest raids of the R.A.F. Instead of centring the attack on dock areas as previously, the R.A.F. struck inland at railway terminals, an oil refinery and public utilities plants.

BOMB MUNITIONS TRAIN

A dispatch from Vichy, France, stated that British bombs recently exploded a German munitions train at Gravelle, a suburb of Le Havre, German-held port.

As the R.A.F. attacked Hamburg, planes of the Fleet Air Arm and Coastal Command ranged from Norway to occupied France, striking at enemy airdromes, the naval base at Kiel, and the ports of Ostend and Calais.

The Air Ministry said great fires were left burning in Stavanger, Norway, and that there were "substantial results" in assaults on French airdromes.

The Air Ministry issued the following communiqué:
"Last (Friday) night large-scale attacks were made on the French coast."

Continued on Page 9, Column 3

FRENCH AFRICA STORM CENTRE

Axis Powers Suspicious of Weygand's Plans in Colonial Empire

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 16 (A).—The undercurrents of power politics in Europe, it appeared tonight, are sweeping toward a showdown in French Africa, with tight-lipped General Maxime Weygand in the key position.

Premier Mussolini's newspaper 11 Popolo d'Italia declared today that the Axis is ready for military action if necessary in French African territory.

It was indicated by the newspaper's commentator, Marius Appelius, that first, the Vichy Government of Petain and Laval will act. Then, if its steps against the growing pro-British movement by the Free French forces of General Charles de Gaulle fail, Appelius hinted, the Axis powers will step in.

In the opinion of persons who know well the man whom Vichy sent to Africa to hold the empire against the De Gaulle-Gaullists—General Maxime Weygand—all will not be smooth for the Axis or its allies.

After the armistice Weygand's consuming desire was to reach North Africa, these sources say, and he was reported to have remarked that North Africa "may save France." He was made military and political chieftain there.

LARGE AREA AT STAKE
The stake in this play is an area of nearly 10,000,000 square miles, with 37,000,000 inhabitants. It includes not only French Africa, but also Syria, at the eastern end of the Mediterranean, which also looms large in Axis and British strategy.

A Beirut dispatch today quoted well-informed circles to the effect that De Gaulle was working in Syria to sway opinion toward a revolt under the leadership of Weygand and General Auguste Nogues, resident-general and commander in French Morocco.

Bar Appeal From Rental Board Ruling

OTTAWA, Nov. 16 (CP).—There will be no appeal from the decision of local rental commissions on disputes between landlords and tenants. Mr. Justice W. M. Martin, rentals administrator, intimated here tonight.

He said: "While decisions of local commissions are forwarded to the rentals administrator for approval, this does not mean that I intend to hear appeals from their findings."

King Views Coventry In Ruins and People Undaunted by Horror

His Majesty Cheered by Populace and Attends Luncheon at Town Hall—Inspects Bomb Damage and Voices Sympathy With Residents

COVENTRY, England, Nov. 16 (P).—Stricken Coventry put on a brave, impromptu show on Saturday for the King. His Majesty motored up to this devastated industrial city to inspect the results of the most concentrated bombing Britain thus far has undergone.

Cheers greeted him and officials turned out the Town Hall's best silver and crystal for the King's luncheon. He brought words of sympathy, cheer and assurance of support for the stricken town.

By official estimate, 200 persons were killed and 800 injured between Thursday sunset and Friday dawn by 500 Nazi planes.

But the populace made a show of spirit when the King's car, quite by surprise, threaded its way through the littered streets and pulled up before the Town Hall.

Notable Career Ended



LIEUT. GENERAL SIR PERCY LAKE, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

Whose death brings to a close a distinguished career in the service of the Empire, including high military posts in Canada and India, and the highest offices at the gift of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, which he helped to organize.

Sir Percy Lake, Famous Soldier, Called by Death

Distinguished Military Leader Dies in Royal Jubilee Hospital—Renowned for Services to Canada—Grand President of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., Since 1934

AFTER a lifetime of service to his country and his comrades, Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Lake, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., former commander-in-chief of the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force in the Great War, and Grand President of the Canadian Legion since 1934, died last night in the Royal Jubilee Hospital. He was in his eighty-sixth year.

NAZIS GETTING OUT OF GREECE

Germany Removing 8,000 Nationals to Avoid Possible Complications

BERLIN, Nov. 16 (A).—Germany, in order to avoid possible complications, is gradually withdrawing her 8,000 nationals in Greece, authorized sources indicated today.

Germans who live in Greek cities already subjected to air attacks, such as Salonika, are the first to be recalled.

These measures were described as purely practical and not political. Greek-German relations will continue as before, authorities sources asserted.

From a legal viewpoint, they explained, "really official war doesn't exist between Italy and Greece."

REPRESENTS CHILE

OTTAWA, Nov. 16 (CP).—Luis E. Feliu has arrived from Santiago, Chile, to assume his new duties as Consul-General for Chile in Canada. Mr. Feliu is the first to hold the position, which is a new appointment.

MOVING SPIRIT IN CANADA

He had a larger part than anyone else in the reorganization of the Canadian Militia on up-to-date lines at the close of the last century. He was also the moving spirit in the

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

U.S. CONGRESS ENDS HOLIDAY

Democrats Hoping for Early Adjournment—Has Provo-cative Issues to Face

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (A).—The United States Congress, after a five-week holiday for the national election campaign, will reconvene on Monday to face the question of whether to take up half a dozen provocative issues or end its eleven-month session.

Democratic and Senate House leaders are hopeful that the legislators will agree to quit.

Opposing adjournment are the Republican minorities in both Senate and House and some Democrats, who argue that the uncertain state of international affairs made it advisable for Congress to stay on the job.

SERIES OF RECESSES
Nominally, Congress has been in session in recent weeks, but under a gentleman's agreement has done nothing since October 11 except make recess and recess for three-day periods. Only a handful of members has reported for any meeting of House or Senate. The gentleman's agreement expires Monday, making regular business the order of the day.

Democratic leaders have not yet decided on the date they will propose for adjournment, although saying it will be some time next week. A definite decision may be reached after their regular weekly conference on Monday with President Roosevelt.

From Europe Day by Day—

THE TIMES, London

News and Comment on International Events selected from The Times daily and published in The Daily Colonist by special arrangement with The Vancouver Daily Province.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Big Drop in Unemployed In Dominion

OTTAWA, Nov. 16 (CP).—Employable persons on relief at the end of September were 52,500, a decrease of 58.1 per cent against the figure for last year, Labor Minister McCarty announced tonight.

The total of all persons on both urban and agricultural relief showed a drop of nearly 50 per cent for the same dates and a reduction of 26.6 from the figures for August. The total number of persons on relief was 270,000 which was a reduction of 65.1 per cent from the peak figure of the year in March.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

PRICE OF EXPORT BACON TO BE CUT

New Agreement With Britain Calls For Larger Quantity and Lower Rate

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST
OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—The new one-year bacon agreement between Canada and Great Britain provides for a price of \$16.10 per 100 pounds for "A" grade No. 1, sizeable Wilshire sides delivered at the Canadian seaports on all export product put into cure on and after Monday next, it was learned tonight.

This price compared with \$18.01 per 100 pounds under the old agreement. Under the new agreement relative price to \$16.10 per 100 pounds for "A" grade has been established for lower grades, weights and selections of Wilshire sides and export cuts. The shipment quota under the old agreement, but at a higher price, was 3,000,000 pounds weekly as compared to 4,100,000 pounds under the new agreement.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

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Captain H. Fromke, of the Idar, said, 3,000 tons, said tonight that one of four warships which blocked his attempted escape to sea last night and caused the scuttling of the Idar, 4,137 tons, "very likely" was one of the fifty destroyers transferred by the United States to Great Britain.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

DOUBT UNITY OF PREMIERS

Ottawa Learns Provincial Leaders Not All Satisfied With Sirs Report

(Special to The Colonist)
OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—Will the Dominion Provincial Conference, to convene the middle of January to consider implementation of the Rowell-Sirois report on financial and economic arrangements between the Federal Administration and the Provinces, founder on the rocks of three provinces?

That is the question which tonight is puzzling Parliament Hill. The three Provincial Premiers about whose attitude the Dominion Government is stated to be worrying are Premiers William Aberhart, of Alberta, and Mitchell Hepburn, of Ontario, and, to a lesser degree, Premier T. D. Pattullo, of British Columbia.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

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FLEEING ITALIANS SET FIRE TO BASE TOWN OF KORITZA

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Afternoon Dress News!

But here are just three examples at low, medium and higher prices—and, remember, in these descriptions "leave you cold" there are realities in the store that will thrill you through and through. Prices range from \$9.95 to \$57.50. At Only \$12.95—A Crepe in Gossip Aqua, with new hanging patch pockets, buttoned down the back, new self-fringe trim in front, bracelet-length sleeves.

At \$19.75—A Brown Crepe, as featured in Mademoiselle, with smartly trimmed jerkin, which makes this a double purpose gown.

At \$39.75—One of the most striking dresses in our showing. Black Crepe with all-over apron in glorious Gold Pumpkin color silk jersey, and long sleeves. An exclusive model.



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OVER HALF CENTURY OF RELIABLE TAILORING IN B.C.



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Order Your Suit Now!

Finest Quality Tailoring That Can Be Obtained, Regardless of Price

REGULAR UP TO \$45.00. SALE PRICE \$25.00

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C. HOPE 1434 GOVERNMENT STREET

FINEST TRIBUTE TO A CHARMING LADY



Lady Elgin
19 JEWELS

14K natural gold filled. High carved crystal. 19 jewels. \$40.00

Designed to be a precious remembrance for many a Christmas to come! She'll thrill to the dainty grace of a 19-jewel Lady Elgin... to the beauty apparent in every line. Truly, an inspired gift... incredibly accurate... the proud achievement of American craftsmen. From \$55.

F. W. Francis
JEWELER - 1210 DOUGLAS ST.

HEAR TODAY With a Western Electric Amplifier
Victoria Hearing Aid Co.
Batteries and Repair for All Makes
519 Pemberton Bldg. B. S. E. EYE

UNPOPULAR
Civil Servants evacuated to Woburn Abbey don't like working late. Animals from the Duke of Bedford's private zoo roam the grounds at

DRAMBUIE
THE HISTORIC SCOTCH LIQUEUR

Made on the Isle of Skye since 1745

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

Australia to Impose More Taxes to Meet Expenditures of War

Newly-Elected Parliament Meeting This Week and Increased Levies Are Expected to Result From Revision of the Budget

MELBOURNE, Nov. 16 (AP)—Chief business to be considered by Australia's newly-elected Parliament, which meets at Canberra on Wednesday, will concern a revised budget which will increase already increased taxes to meet rising war expenditures.

Treasurer A. W. Fadden has announced that while new taxes may be staggering, they still will be much lower than imports in the United Kingdom, Canada and New Zealand.

Receivers of highest incomes will escape comparatively lightly, but only because the less provident states already are exacting so much income tax that a further increase in the Federal tax on highest incomes would assume the proportions of a capital levy. The Commonwealth's power to impose income tax is fixed by the state-levying of the highest income tax.

This is one of the many constitutional anomalies which engendered of war may compel a radical solution, drastically circumventing state powers.

SIMILAR TO U.S.
Among numerous problems which Australia and the United States have in common is that of Federal-State relationships. The Commonwealth constitution is largely based on that of the United States.

After forty years of experience with federation, few Australians who think about a working system are satisfied with the results. There have been repeated demands for a thorough revision of the constitution which, but for the war, would have been undertaken this year.

Amendments to the constitution must be approved by popular referendum in the majority of states. Of twenty submitted, only three have been approved and none of these were seriously contested by the states.

This popular reluctance to enlarge the power of the Commonwealth is a formidable obstacle to reform, yet a host of ridiculous anomalies point to the need of such reform.

STRANGE PROCEDURE
When wheat growers need financial aid owing to drought, as at present, the aid of the Commonwealth is invoked, the states pleading they haven't the funds to aid the growers. Yet, only the states can control the industry by restricting production or removing the growers from unsuitable areas.

Only the Commonwealth can fashion the fiscal policy, yet only the states can regulate wages and working conditions in industries established under the fiscal policy, except those which are inter-state in character. The definition of inter-state industry rests with the High Court, which has given a succession of conflicting conditions to the industry.

As in the United States, the Australian constitution is what the judges say it is. A change in the personnel of the High Court may radically alter the interpretation of the constitution, causing the court to overrule its own decisions.

Some advocates of reform, including J. H. Scullin, a former Prime Minister, would replace federation with a unified system of government in that South Africa and New Zealand. But people must be convinced. Before the war it had been proposed to hold a constitutional session of Parliament to formulate comprehensive proposals for the amending of the constitution, such proposals to be submitted to the people. Nothing will be done now, however, until after the war.

Obituary
GRIEVE—The funeral of Annandale Duncan Grieve will be held from Howard's B.C. Funeral Chapel on Monday at 2 p.m. Rev. Fred Comley officiating, and interment will be made in Royal Oak Burial Park.

BROWN—The funeral of Mrs. Susan Brown will be held Monday afternoon, leaving Sands Mortuary at 2:10 o'clock, for St. Mary's Church, Metcalen, where Rev. H. M. Bolton will officiate at 3 o'clock.

CARTER—Mrs. Margaret Carter, eighty-nine, died yesterday morning at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Miller, 367 Irving Road. The widow of Richard Carter, she was born in Cornwall, England, and had lived in this province for fifty-two years, seven of which were spent in Victoria.

She is survived by six sons, Richard, North Dakota; John and Henry, Texas; Albert, of Bowen Island, and Edgar and Harold Carter, Courtenay; two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Miller, Irving Road, and Mrs. Louise J. Devick, Hefley Creek; fifteen grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, in Sands Mortuary, Rev. Thomas Menzies officiating, and the remains will be laid at rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

SMITH—Mrs. Louise Smith, wife of Gilbert Smith, died yesterday morning at her home on the West Saanich Road. The funeral service will be held in St. Stephen's Church, Mount Newton Crossroad, on Monday, at 2:30 o'clock.

MACKAY—Word was received here yesterday that Dr. William Fraser Mackay, sixty-eight, had died at Pender Island, where for the last three years he acted as school doctor and medical officer for the

MEMBER WILL ADDRESS CLUB

George M. Murray, M.P.P., To Talk on "The Japanese Situation"



G. M. MURRAY, M.P.P.

CLUB CALENDAR
MONDAY—Gyro Club, dinner meeting, Terry's, 6:15 p.m.
TUESDAY—Kiwanis Club, luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.
THURSDAY—Rotary Club, luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.

George M. Murray, M.P.P., for Lil-loet, will be the guest speaker at the weekly Rotary Club luncheon on Thursday. Mr. Murray will take as his subject "The Japanese Situation."

"A Boy in London" will be the subject of Rev. W. C. Western, D.D., rector of St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt, at the Kiwanis Club meeting, Tuesday. Mr. Western is past lieutenant-governor of the Kiwanis Saskatchewan district. David Oldham will be soloist.

TO HOLD ELECTIONS
Election of five members to the board of directors of the Gyro Club will take place at a dinner meeting tomorrow evening. Eight members who have been nominated follow: Ernest Brown, Percy Elford, Louis Glazan, Fred Hawes, Fred Manning, Donald McDiarmid, T. E. Watkins and Mark Trueman.

W. J. Clark and N. H. Grant were named president and vice-president of the club by acclamation, and H. L. Butler was returned as secretary-treasurer, unopposed.

The installation of the new Gyro officers will take place at the Royal Colwood Golf Club next Saturday evening. Greg T. York, Vancouver, governor of the Pacific Coast district of Gyro, will be the installing officer. He will be assisted by R. Behm, Vancouver, Washington.

NAZIS FAIL TO GET SHIPS AWAY

Continued from Page 1

Vessels that made a dash for the open sea.

The identity of the warships still had not been fixed here late tonight. One captain said he saw the lights of a battleship in the distance, directing the destroyers' pursuit of the Germans.

Telling his story of the night which ended in a setback for the Germans, Captain Fromke said the Idarwald sighted "what appeared to be a war vessel" as "we left the Panuco River."

ORDERS SURRENDER
Shortly afterward three other ships were sighted. Their reflectors were trained on the Idarwald and the ship was ordered to surrender by luminous signals.

"I zig-zagged back into port pursued by a warship."

"It was a destroyer of the obsolete type, very likely one of the fifty destroyers transferred by the United States to Great Britain."

"The destroyer chased me up to within two miles of the coast, violating Mexican territorial waters. The captain of another Nazi ship, the Rhein, E. Ulfers, told a similar story."

"The Idarwald advised me by wireless that we were threatened by enemy warships as I was approaching the mouth of the Panuco River," he said.

BACK INTO PORT
"I zig-zagged back into port, pursued by a warship, but the Mexican gunboat Queretaro got in between. Then I noticed the lights of a large battleship some distance out. This ship ordered the destroyers to chase us, but when the Queretaro cut across, instructions were issued to the destroyers to stand by."

Apparently the abandoned Phrygia was the first ship out of port in the attempted dash, followed in turn by the Idarwald, the Rhein, 6,031 tons, and the Orinoco, 9,660 tons. The Orinoco was having engine trouble and lagging closer to port when the Idarwald and Rhein turned and scamped back.

Captain J. Schurt, of the Phrygia, said he gave the order to scuttle ship because her capture seemed imminent.

OTHER FAILURES
First indications that the German ships might leave here was seen last week when crew members were called aboard and they began taking on large stores of provisions. A number of the ships were included in their cargo.

Other German ships have dared the British blockade from Mexican ports. The Columbus, 32,581 tons, left Vera Cruz last December, but was overtaken by a British destroyer. Her crew scuttled her 400 miles off the United States Atlantic Coast and a United States cruiser rescued the crew of 578 men.

The German cargo ship Weser,

IT'S WASHER WEEK at...

MACDONALD'S

See These New

GENERAL ELECTRIC

WASHERS

On Display

\$5.00

DOWN PUTS ONE IN YOUR HOME

The balance on easy monthly installments

Only G-E Has These Features

- Exclusive G-E Perma-drive adjustable mechanism, lubricated for life.
- Rubber mounted, permanently lubricated G-E motor.
- Rubber mounted tub. Exclusive G-E activation.
- Porcelain enamel tub.
- Bullet top tub.
- Automobile type of gearcase for mechanism.
- Welded legs.

A Washer for Christmas!

There could be no more acceptable gift. A deposit will hold your choice, your protection against a rise in prices.

MACDONALD

1121 DOUGLAS ELECTRIC LTD. CORNER VIEW

READY TO MAIL! Special OVERSEAS Packages COOKIES 64¢

New STOKER FURNACE

IRON FIREMAN UNIT HEATMAKER
Automatic Coal Firing

Complete heating plant in one machine

C. J. McDowell

1000 DOUGLAS STREET.

But they've closed the club, so he has no place to go, you see—No place left for him to roam—That is why he's coming home. Kiss him—he won't bite you, child. All them golfing guys look wild!

STUPID

The general, at lunch, said that his grandfather fell at Waterloo. "How annoying," she exclaimed, "just as if it mattered which platform."

"This amused the general so much that he told the story to his niece. 'How ridiculous!' she exclaimed, 'just as if it mattered which platform.'"

At this the general rushed off to his club and recounted everything to the waiter. The latter sympathized over the stupidity nowadays, saying: "Why, they didn't have railways in those days, did they, sir?"

Annual Meeting—The annual meeting and nomination of officers of the Canadian Penitentiaries' Association will be held on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

THE GOLFER

"Who's the stranger, mother dear? Look, he knows us—ain't he queer?"

"Hush, my own, don't talk so wild; He's your father, dearest child."

"He, my father? No such thing. Father died away last Spring."

"Father didn't die, you dub. Father joined a golfing club."

... NOW -

DR. WEST'S

PRESENTS

2 GREAT BRUSHES

Dr. West's

Miracle-Tuft

MADE WITH EXTON 50¢

Dr. West's

"25"

MADE WITH NYLON 33¢

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Dr. West's

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ENTER FIELD IN ELECTION

Three Announce Names as Council Candidates and One for School Board

Alderman John A. Worthington, who has served twelve years on the City Council, announced last night that he would be a candidate for re-election.

"I have fought consistently for mill rate reductions, and will continue to do so if returned. I am quite willing to give my full time to the solution of civic problems," he stated.

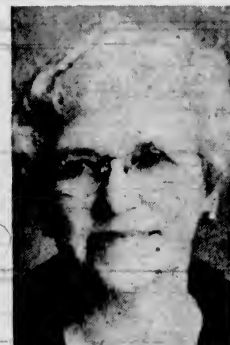
During the alderman's long service he conceived the idea of a park at Thetis Lake, scenic roads to the summit of Mount Tolmie and Mount Douglas, and made plans to cut down the cost of medicines for indigent persons.

His council work of the past year included chairmanship of the water board and health committee, and membership of the finance, lands and public utilities committees, building board of appeal, court of revision on the assessment roll and Victoria-Saanich beaches and parks committee, trustee of Royal Oak Burial Park, representative to the Publicity Bureau, Queen Alexandra Bazaar and W.C.T.U. Refuge

Enter Civic Election Here on December 12



ALD. J. A. WORTHINGTON
Alderman Worthington Seeks Re-election.



MRS. ALICE MCGREGOR
Mrs. McGregor Election to the City Council.



TRUSTEE MRS. A. S. CHRISTIE
Trustee Mrs. Christie Is in the School Board Contest.



W. D. TODD
Mr. Todd Is an Aldermanic Candidate in the Civic Elections, to Be Held on December 12.

Home, and a director of the Royal Jubilee Hospital.

ENTERS FIELD

W. D. Todd, oil operator and Standard Oil Company distributor, who served on the council in 1932 and 1933, stated that he would seek election as an alderman.

Mr. Todd declared: "We are not economizing to the fullest extent. No work such as the construction of new streets is needed here during the war. Our work is to win the war, but general repairs and maintenance must be carried on."

"I believe taxes can be reduced another mill by keeping down the overhead with strict economy. I believe in the Publicity Bureau grant, and advocated last year that a portion should be spent on advertising in the British Isles. A great number of persons want to get away from war-torn Europe. We should tell them of the advantages here."

HEAVY TAXPAYER

"I believe in bringing permanent residents to the city, rather than directing all efforts on tourists who stay only a day or two. I am appealing to the electorate on my past civic record and business experience, and am one of the city's heavy taxpayers," Mr. Todd asserted.

Mrs. Alice McGregor also announced her entry into the contest for a seat on the City Council. On eleven previous occasions she has campaigned for election as an alderman, and once sought a seat on the police commission. This will be her thirteenth election campaign.

"I sincerely believe that the feminine viewpoint would be of value in these times of distress when the city faces so many domestic difficulties," Mrs. McGregor stated.

"Almost half the property owners in Victoria are women. Surely this fact would entitle the women to at least one representative," she added.

SCHOOL WELFARE

Mrs. McGregor has been deeply interested in civic affairs for a number of years, particularly in the fields of taxation relief, social welfare and health problems.

In the School Board field, Trustee Mrs. A. S. Christie said she would seek re-election. She is now running out her third year in office.

During Trustee Mrs. Christie's service, she reorganized the Victoria High School cafeteria on an economical basis with no sacrifice in the quality of food served, and also was instrumental in providing a cafeteria for Central Junior High School.

She has devoted considerable time and attention to lighting problems in city schools to promote better visual education with less eyestrain, and superintended a plan to renew window blinds.

"I should like to be returned to office so that I may successfully complete the lighting programme," Trustee Mrs. Christie commented.

Trustee Robert H. Green declared he would seek return to office provided his military duties did not interfere with his school board work.

Air Service From Boeing Field to Alaska Commences

Pan-American Airways Winter service from Seattle to Juneau began on Friday morning of last week with the departure from Boeing Airfield of a Douglas DC-3 air liner.

Mail and express only will be carried between Seattle and Juneau for the present, according to the Seattle offices of Pan-American Airways.

Departures from Seattle will be on Monday and Thursday at 8 a.m. Returning, the planes will leave Juneau on Thursday and Saturday.

At Juneau connection is made with Pan-American Airways passenger and express service to Fairbanks, Nome, Bethel and way points.

Later Pan-American Airways expects to inaugurate passenger service between Seattle and Juneau with the delivery of Lockheed equipment, now on order from the Lockheed factory at Burbank, Calif.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS MAINLY DISCUSSED

LISBON, Nov. 16 (AP). — The Marquess of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States, and Sir Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador to Spain, said today after a conference, that they had discussed mainly economic questions of interest to Britain, Spain and Portugal. They told correspondents that "the United States is naturally concerned" with these questions.

NAME OFFICERS AT CONVENTION

Island Teachers Meeting at Nanaimo Elect J. Stubbs, Courtenay, President

NANAIMO, Nov. 16 (AP). — J. Stubbs, of Courtenay, was elected president of the Central Vancouver Island Teachers' Association here today. Harry Martin, Nanaimo, was named vice-president, and J. O. Swan, Nanaimo, treasurer.

Chairmen of sections are as follows: Eric Dunn, Alberni; D. Hadden, Cumberland; Franklin Foster, Nsaimo; Miss Sheila Dwyer, Duncan; D. McKay, North Oyster; Miss M. Sommerville, Nanaimo; G. Hackett, Nanaimo; E. Costello, Courtenay, and J. Pollock, of Vancouver, administration, musical education equipment. J. M. Thomas, J. Gillies and J. Green, of Victoria, took part in a discussion on the proposed new Pensioners Act. Paul Whitley and M. Atkinson, Vancouver, addressed the meeting in federation matters.

Delegates were shown drawings and equipment, used in modern methods of teaching students of industrial arts, on display in John Shaw High School, under the supervision of Inspector S. Jones.

"Teaching methods have not kept pace with the advance in industrial methods," said Mr. Jones. "Some instructors are unaware of the latest developments, and they are only just learning how to combine practical training with theory. They don't take enough advantage of free equipment and literature turned out by industrial firms for their use."

MANY TEACHERS AT NANAIMO CONVENTION

NANAIMO, Nov. 16 (AP). — Two hundred and thirty teachers from districts between the Malahat and Alberni are registered here for the two-day annual convention of the Northern and Central Vancouver Island Teachers' Convention which opened here Friday.

H. E. Murray, Fort Alberni, presided. Sectional meetings occupied the day, the speakers including Jack Shadbolt, H. E. Patterson, Inspector H. B. King, W. S. Ashley, all of Vancouver, and Eric Dunn, Port Alberni. Mayor V. B. Harrison welcomed the visitors at a largely-attended banquet in the Eagles' Hall at night. J. Barby and George Addison, representing Nanaimo Board of School Trustees, also spoke.

FOUR IN FIELD FOR MONTREAL MAYORALTY

MONTREAL, Nov. 16 (AP). — J. Adhemar Raynault, Chief Magistrate of Montreal from 1936 to 1938, again will seek the office of mayor in the civic elections, December 9.

He announced yesterday Raynault was succeeded by Camille Houde, who now is in an internment camp. Other mayoralty candidates are Raoul Trepanier, president of the Montreal Trades and Labor Council; Alderman Dave Rochon, and Charles Auguste Gascon, candidate in the last municipal election.

Will Seek Reeveships

Of Oak Bay and Esquimalt, respectively, who announced yesterday that they would seek the reeveships of their respective municipalities in the elections next month.

Captain Ellis has been a member of the Oak Bay Council since 1933, while Reeve Lockley has held that post in Esquimalt since 1934.

Reeve Lockley has held that post in Esquimalt since 1934.

He was previously reeve from 1920 to 1924. He was not opposed last year, and it is expected that he will be returned by acclamation at the forthcoming elections.

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Citizens' Response To Moose Tag Day Is Very Generous

CITIZENS of Victoria yesterday responded generously to the Moose Tag Day for the Lord Mayor's Fund, when the sum of \$1,358.94 was collected.

Many citizens were more than generous in their efforts to assist Britain's victims of Nazi bombing raids. One lady whose collection box contained \$65, said that a woman had approached her earlier in the day and donated \$15 towards the cause. Last night A. V. Morris, governor of the Victoria Moose Lodge, expressed the thanks of the organization to the public for its support, and also to the taggers who aided so materially in making the tag such a success.

MRS. W. A. MacDONALD DIES IN VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, Nov. 16 (AP). — Mrs. Katharine Mussen MacDonald, eighty-one, wife of Hon. W. A. MacDonald, retired justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, died at her home here today following an illness of four months.

The funeral will be held Thursday at St. Catharines, Ont., her birthplace and where she married seventeen years ago. She had lived in Vancouver since 1924, and was active in women's work.

She was honorary regent of the General Lecture Chapter of the I.O.E., and was also active in the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Mrs. W. H. Swan, of Toronto; Mrs. S. D. Brooks, of Powell River; and Mrs. F. M. Netherly, of Salt Lake City, are stepdaughters; and William Bruce MacDonald, of Vancouver, is a stepson.

Hon. W. A. MacDonald will return to St. Catharines for the funeral, leaving here tomorrow night.

Quiet Elections in Municipalities Seen As Date Draws Near

No Contests Yet For Reeveships of Oak Bay and Esquimalt—Only One Definitely in Field for Post in Saanich—Lockley to Run Again

SO far no contest for the reeveship of either Oak Bay or Esquimalt is in sight. Yesterday, Reeve Alexander Lockley of Esquimalt announced that he would seek re-election, and Captain William Ellis said that he would seek the post to be vacated by Reeve R. R. Taylor of Oak Bay. Councillor Leslie H. Passmore is the only definite Saanich candidate for the post of Reeve of Saanich, which Reeve A. G. Lambriek will vacate next month. Councillor J. R. Scoby, Ward Three, said that he was considering running for the office.

Reeve Lockley has held that post in Esquimalt since 1934. He was previously reeve from 1920 to 1924. He was not opposed last year, and it is expected that he will be returned by acclamation at the forthcoming elections.

COUNCILLOR SINCE 1933

Captain William Ellis, a councillor since 1933, has been chairman of the works committee for the last five years, and a member of the finance and lands committee. An ambitious road and sidewalk programme has been carried out during the last few years, the councillor said, and the municipal equipment has been highly mechanized. Captain Ellis is officer in charge of Air Raids Precautions in the Greater Victoria area.

ESQUIMALT COUNCILLORS In Esquimalt, Councillor Albert Head, senior councillor, who has also served as reeve of the municipality, and present chairman of the public works committee, will seek re-election. Councillor Neil Fraser, who is also completing his two-year term, said that he, too, would be a candidate for re-election. Councillor J. P. Christensen, the third retiring member, said that he was not in a position to say whether he would run again or not.

His return as representative of Ward Four in Saanich will be sought by Councillor George Aultrich. Other members of the board, with the exception of Councillors Passmore and Scoby, and J. W. Howroyd, who will retire, have intimated their intentions of running again.

Elections will be held in all three municipalities on Saturday, December 14, while nominations will close on Monday, December 9.

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IT "DOES THINGS" FOR YOU

... almost everlastingly

Hudson Seal

from \$198⁵⁰



THE sleek lustre, the mysterious midnight black of this favorite fur performs for you its flattering magic, season after season. For Mallek Hudson Seal is GUARANTEED color-permanent, and enduringly lovely. At Mallek's you choose from Victoria's largest selection of NEW and FINEST QUALITY furs. (Ask us about our popular Budget Plan of convenient payments.)

See These New Models

The latest coat styles in finest Squirrel, Muskrat, French Seal, Mink, Ermine and Persian Lamb invite your inspection tomorrow.

Mallek's

LIMITED

Ready-to-Wear and FURS

Former Duncan Pastor Dies in United States

DUNCAN, B.C., Nov. 16 (AP). — Rev. M. Martin, aged seventy, minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Duncan for several years, passed away in Manhattan Beach, California, on October 29, where he retired some three years ago after being connected with two churches in Portland. He suffered a weak heart.

Reverend Mr. Martin had many friends in Victoria, and is survived by his widow, the former Miss Helen Rice, daughter of Major H. A. H. Rice, Herd Road, Duncan, and the late Mrs. Rice. Three daughters of Mr. Martin by a former marriage are also living in California. Mr. and Mrs. Martin had recently spent the Summer here.

MEN'S SUPPER GROUP

The Sidney men's supper group will hold its monthly meeting in Wesley Hall, Sidney, on Tuesday at 6.30 p.m. The speaker will be Dr. H. J. T. Coleman, former dean of the faculty of arts and science, University of British Columbia. His subject will be "Ideas of Race and Our Nation."

DO YOU BELIEVE IN BARGAINS?

SEE OUR FAMOUS "TAJIRAN" SUPER QUALITY RUG FROM INDIA Still at the OLD LOW PRICE

9x6 \$65.00 10x8 \$95.00 12x9 \$129.50 15.2x9.2 \$175.00

Convenient Payment Plan

JORDANS LIMITED

AT TREASURE TROVE, 909 GOVERNMENT ST.

Halibut Liver Oil Capsules

Vitamin "A" in potent form—not less than 50,000 International Units Vitamin "A" per gram. Packaged in 50's and 100's

McGill & Orme

LIMITED

WE DELIVER

PHONE GARDEN 118

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Individuality and Their Effect on subject will be "Ideas of Race and Our Nation."

See a London Life representative.

National security depends upon united effort.

In the matter of financial security, each individual is "on his own" and must provide for his safety.

Nothing gives the same sense of security to an individual and his family as does adequate life insurance. As evidence of this fact, Canadians have purchased over ninety million dollars of life insurance from this Company during this past year of war.

See a London Life representative.

London Life

ESTABLISHED 1874

Insurance Company

Head Office - London, Canada

J. Barraclough, C.L.U., District Manager

Pemberton Building, Fort Street, Victoria

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The Daily Colonist

Established 1858

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company Limited Liability

J. L. Tait, Managing Director

Subscription Rates by City Carrier:

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All subscriptions payable in advance. Mail subscribers are requested to make all remittances direct to The Daily Colonist.

Subscribers in ordering change of address, should be particular to give both old and new addresses.

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Half-Yearly	3.00
Quarterly	1.50

To All Other Countries:

Yearly	\$10.00
Monthly	1.50

Sunday, November 17, 1940

SIR PERCY LAKE

In Canada, as well as in many other parts of the Empire, there will be grief because of the passing of Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake. He gave eleven years of his life to distinguished military service to this Dominion in the posts of Quarter-master-General, Chief of the General Staff and Inspector-General. It is, however, for his record in the broader sphere of Empire that he will be remembered best—when at the War office he drew up the first mobilization scheme based on conditions actually existing, when he was in India as Chief of the General Staff, and subsequently as Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia when the Great War was in progress, and where he paved the way for the successful conclusion of the campaign in that land of the Near East.

All who knew Sir Percy recognized in him those qualities that make the soldier of the first rank, and that is what summarizes his record with the British Army in service extending over forty-six years. He saw much of the Empire in that time. In Egypt he was in the fighting at Hasheen, Tofrek, and in the advance on Tannar. In Ireland he was Chief Staff Officer to Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood. During the South African War he was recalled from service in this Dominion to aid at the War Office in mobilization plans, while during the Great War, after his Indian and Mesopotamian service, he held an important post in the Ministry of Munitions. Four years after his retirement from the Army in 1919 he came and settled in this country, and he had not been here long before he received the honor of being made President of the newly-formed Canadian Legion.

Sir Percy was the most distinguished resident Victoria had in recent years. A delightful personality, made all the more attractive because of qualities and manners which savored of the Victorian Era, the innate graces he possessed remained unimpaired, perhaps even had been rendered all the more admirable, by the stern and exacting experiences of his military career. In word and thought and action he was one of those who stand on the highest plane of patriotism. What is more, he brought to the pursuit of all his purposes an earnest and resolute Christianity which adorned those finer feelings he possessed and emphasized the appeal he unconsciously made to all who knew him. In war or in peace, in the busy world or at the domestic hearth, he was one who inspired confidence and evoked admiration.

Sir Percy's death severs a personal link with a past in which he played his part well and truly as a good and faithful servant of the Empire he loved. It is high praise to be able to say of anyone that he has done his duty to his country with all the strength of his abilities; this can be said in full measure of Sir Percy. To those lofty ideals that were his he brought a bearing through which shone always the honesty of purpose by which he was governed. In his passing the deepest sympathy will go out from many quarters of the globe to his widow and his brother, Sir Richard Lake, who will know in this time of their great sorrow, because of the tenor of his life, how well he deserves that crowning reward of those who are faithful unto death.

IN THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN

Months ago the German High Command announced a policy of "breaking the strength of the R.A.F. Fighter Command, wiping out Great Britain's coastal defences and making the English Channel impassable for British convoys." This task was to be the prelude to an invasion of the British Isles. When it was found impossible to carry it out, the Germans elaborated the purposes that they have in view. They have added to the task they have assigned themselves by including "progressive and complete annihilation of London, with all its military objectives and industrial production; a steady process of paralysis of Britain's technical, commercial, industrial and civil life; demoralization of the civil population of London and the provinces."

The enemy's war on Great Britain has now two main phases. One is the destruction of property, whatever its character, and the accompanying indiscriminate slaughter of civilians; the other is the sinking of naval and merchant tonnage by submarine, airplane and surface raider. In both these phases the enemy is doing considerable damage, but not of a character or in the proportions that would suggest that either of these phases could ultimately be a factor in his victory. There is only one definition of victory known to strategists, says The Times, London—"the destruction of the enemy's power to fight. A bomb dropped on armed men or the means of arming them not only contributes more to that supreme end than a bomb dropped on civilians—it also does more to save our own civilians from the enemy's attack. On that unchallengeable principle of war the bombing crews of the Royal Air Force will continue their task, in which they have already won such high distinction, of battering down the enemy's means of resistance, against the day when their comrades of the sea and land services can drive the steel home to his heart."

The numerical strength of the German Air Force continues to be demonstrated in the sustained attacks on British cities. It is clear, too, that the Third Reich has built since the War began, or acquired from other sources, many submarines, and has constructed long range aerial bombers for action at sea some hundreds of miles off the British coasts. The enemy's ability to maintain his attacks by sea and air may well be evidenced for a long period to come. At intervals there are spurts of increased fury and savagery, as in the cases of last week's attacks on London and Coventry, and the toll now being exacted in merchant shipping. This is all despite the fact that, since the fall of France, Great Britain has destroyed more than 3,000 German bombers and put more than 6,000 of the enemy's airmen out of action. She has as well, since Sep-

tember, 1939, sunk three score or more U-boats, a number exceeding half the strength in this particular enjoyed by Germany at the outbreak of war. Germany's industrial machine, then, is still keeping up with the task of replacing her losses in submarines and bombing airplanes.

Despite the enemy's maintenance of strength, as evidenced by his ability to keep up the ferocity of his attacks, he has achieved none of the results he set out to accomplish in the Battle of Britain. Instead of being able to attempt an invasion, "the wreckage of his preparations is strewn around the Channel coast from Holland to Brest and down into the Bay of Biscay." The British ships use the Channel as of old, despite losses, while British coastal areas are more strongly defended than in all the island's history. Then, too, the Royal Air Force is stronger today than it was when France capitulated, and grows in strength all the time. The German plan of warfare could never succeed unless, as a preliminary to what Herr Hitler hopes for, the British fighter defence is destroyed. Since that defence has proved itself able to win against odds of three to one it can well be imagined what it will be able to achieve when it goes on the offensive with aerial fighting strength greater than Germany can muster.

For propaganda purposes the present is described by the enemy as "the initial phase of the war" against Great Britain. That hardly dovetails with the statement made by Herr Hitler on September 1, 1939, when he launched his campaign against Poland. "Your Fuehrer gives you his word that the War will end in one year. I shall never allow Germany to suffer two years of war." Meanwhile, Mr. Churchill says that Great Britain is preparing for 1942 and 1943, or for any period necessary to achieve victory.

LIMITED LIABILITY

In Great Britain there is now the full realization that preparations must pass from the defensive stage and be concentrated on the purpose of an attack on Germany. Yesterday another class registered for service, those of the age of thirty-five, who, when enrolled, will be in uniform for the duration of the War. That is how compulsory service operates in Great Britain. In Canada it operates with one month's training annually for those conscripted, a scheme which The Globe and Mail of Toronto describes as "little better than a farce." What is being done in this Dominion in this respect is one illustration of how military effort is being sabotaged for political reasons. The Liberal Government is fearful of losing votes if it decrees outright conscription. Probably the same fear has inspired only sporadic efforts to recruit for the Active Service Force.

In Parliament, on Friday, the Minister of Defence "predicted" that operations of the Empire land forces would remain largely defensive during 1941. This is a gratuitous assumption. Great Britain considers that it is now that her armies for offensive purposes should be in course of preparation. Mr. Churchill has made it plain that great armies must be brought into being, and that there is not a day, not an hour, not a minute to be lost. The Minister of National Defence at Ottawa and his colleagues continue to shelter behind the pious assertion that they are working on a programme in conjunction with the United Kingdom and the other Dominions. The answer to this is that the United Kingdom and the other Dominions do not regard their part in the War as a limited liability, whereas Canada has clearly made it this in the matter of her land forces. There is this limited preparation going on while Mr. Mackenzie King proclaims that the road to ultimate victory for British arms will be "longer, harder and more terrible than any of us realize." It will be all that the Prime Minister says, and all the more so if Canada continues to pursue her "in between" policy.

ENGLAND SHALL LIVE

'Is England changed? In that remembered field where oft we roamed there is a gun concealed Beside the hedge; and when we turn again To walk at evening the familiar lane, A sentry challenges; a cottage lies Shattered to dust where from the Summer skies A death-shaft flew. Yet in our hearts, who know Scars of forgotten battles long ago On many a quiet dawn, is no despair. We hold this confidence; as Nature there Wrought those old scars to beauty, dashed or true The ravaged hill, this desecrated vale Shall pass to memory—though we are slain, England shall live and be herself again.'—Reginald Eva, in The Daily Telegraph, London.

However degraded or wretched a fellow mortal may be, he is still a member of our common species—Seneca.

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 7:00 p.m. Saturday, November 16, 1940.

SYNOPSIS OF WEATHER CONDITIONS: Pressure continues low off the Queen Charlotte Islands, and remains high over British Columbia. The weather has been cloudy and cool over the Interior, while on the Coast it is mild, with rain on the North Coast.

It is fair in the Prairie Provinces, where temperatures are normal.

PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES: (Precipitation for twelve hours to 5:00 p.m.; temperatures for twenty-four hours.)

	Precipitation	Min. Max.
Vancouver	—	34 47
Nanaimo	—	34 47
Vancouver	—	28 44
Kamloops	—	20 35
Prince George	—	11 28
Fort St. John	—	5 10
Prince Rupert	—	37 40
Langara	—	29 39
Atlin	—	31 38
Dawson	—	5 10
Seattle	—	33 42
Portland	—	27 49
San Francisco	—	47 70
Spokane	—	22 43
Penticton	—	22 43
Vernon	—	22 43
Kelowna	—	20 36
Nelson	—	25 36
Castro	—	25 36
Calgary	—	25 43
Edmonton	—	28 42
Swift Current	—	22 38
Regina	—	22 38
Prince Albert	—	31 42
Winnipeg	—	29 44

SATURDAY
Minimum.....38
Maximum.....47
Average.....42
Minimum on the grass.....34
Weather, cloudy.

5:00 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.97; wind, E, 5 miles; cloudy.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.98; calm; cloudy.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.10; calm; cloudy.
Prince George—Barometer, 30.03; calm; cloudy.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.97; calm; cloudy.
Langara—Barometer, 29.94; wind, SW, 5 miles; cloudy.
Eaton Point—Barometer, 29.97; wind, N, 2 miles; raining.
Tatsooh—Barometer, 29.96; wind, E, 10 miles; cloudy.
Portland—Barometer, 29.94; wind, SE, 10 miles; fair.
Seattle—Barometer, 29.96; calm; fair.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.96; calm; cloudy.

Note and Comment

By SANDHAM GRAVES

John Brown shuffled more comfortably into an easy chair before the fire, and watched the beaded soot grow in winking chains of sparkling light against the firebrick at the back of the grate. He noticed, as would a small boy whose playtime was running out, that it was precisely 11:58 p.m.; and considered gravely whether he would go to bed at midnight, or when the log, now hanging over the last red embers of the fire, dropped into the grate. He decided upon midnight by the clock, because the log would be almost sure to start another sequence of sparks along the soot, and that would be difficult to leave. He felt very tired. But neither of these choices rested with him, for at 11:59 p.m. John Brown was dead.

Although he did not at once realize the fact that he was dead, the change had come so peacefully, John Brown was conscious of an altered point of view. Whereas before he had sat in the chair, and gazed with an unbroken fascination at the linking beads of soot now hanging from the grate, he now looked at the whole scene, the figure of himself included. In a detached way, he thought that he looked a lot older than he felt, and only then did he begin to puzzle over how it was that he should be looking at himself, externally as it were. It was indeed, with some surprise, that John Brown both saw and heard the log fall into the embers, and one minute later—heard the clock strike midnight, without any resultant movement from the figure in the easy chair. What, he asked it of himself a little crossly, was he waiting for?

Being without any experience in such a situation, John Brown considered what he should do. The disturbing part was that his mind, and indeed his whole being, seemed now to exist outside of, and entirely independent of, his body. His mind, in particular, was possessed of the greatest freedom, roaming in quick succession from the fire to the walls, which needed painting, and from there to the rug underfoot, which certainly had seen its best days. Should he, he pondered, awaken himself? What would be the consequences? Would his mind go back into his body, and both of them go off to bed; or would a tussle, indeed, a war, ensue between the two? He decided to wait. John Brown postponed making a decision. On the point of reaching out to shake himself by the shoulder, he withdrew. This newly found freedom of the mind was, in itself, something to marvel over. He wished to savor it more fully.

It was then, of course, that John Brown discovered that he had only to think of a scene, and he would be there. For a time he toyed with the luxurious fullness of this discovery; visiting a host of places, each of which immediately became for him real and substantial. He noted it as a peculiarity that they were all places he had visited before; and that, indeed, they were peopled by the very persons he had known and met. In time, the scenes were all of the past. But, viewing them in a detached way as he was, each and every one of the scenes presented an entirely changed picture. For now he could not only see "the physical aspects of the scene, and the people, but also could distinguish what was taking place in the minds of every person there. This was a startling discovery. It shed so much light on all that before had been well-nigh meaningless. Excited with this insight, John Brown began a re-examination of his life.

It was with delight that John Brown retraced his childhood. The dear old faces—people dead and buried these many years—beamed for him once more. Playmates grew into rangy youngsters, stretched into adolescence, and became grown men and women, even while he watched the panorama of the past. But, underneath all, was an underlying note of sadness. No one—no single person—had really understood the very scene in which he or she had been the prime mover, the principal player. They all had worked and played at the design on the outside of Times Square, without the slightest regard to the unfinished knots and the broken strands on the other side of the design. And yet, there, their very destiny was made. He, John Brown, discovered, had been blind as any. It was a humbling thought, that immediately, he thought of the figure in the chair. He must, somehow, warn him!

The figure, the figure of himself, was quietly in the chair before the fireplace. Another figure—John Brown recognized it with a start as his wife—was hurrying over the carpet from an adjoining room, going straight towards the figure in the chair. In a spasm of apprehension, John Brown realized that his decision had been made for him. As all cost, it had to be past midnight. He rushed for the chair—and that was the last he remembered. Dimly at first, but growing stronger each moment, John Brown heard the voice of his wife. She was saying, "but my dear, do you know what time it is? It is past midnight. It was John Brown in his own person who replied: "Why, no, it is 12:02. I must have fallen asleep!" It was on the tip of John Brown's tongue to tell his wife of what he had been dreaming; but then he thought he would not. People are queer about things like that.

VETERANS PROTEST REMOVAL OF GUNS

Consideration will be given by the City Council on Tuesday to the following letter of protest against the removal of Great War cannon, from Col. W. S. Latta, president of Canadian Legion, Public Service Branch No. 127:

"We, the Public Service Branch, beg to protest emphatically against the recent removal of the old German guns, our trophies of the Great War, from their mountings, and their relegation to the city junk yard.

"We have learned definitely that there is no demand for them as scrap metal, that Ottawa has already informed us that these guns are of no value as such, or for any other war purpose, and it is impossible for us to conceive of any other good reason for their removal. We can at best regard it as a thoughtful act, lacking a proper appreciation of their value to the present and future generations, and the reverse of a compliment to those whose memory all our citizens so recently honored before our City Hall, and those many thousands throughout Canada, veterans of the Great War.

"We respectfully request that, lacking some valid reason to the contrary, all these guns be returned forthwith to their former public locations.

"An early reply is requested, please."

The Observation Car

By THE EDITORIAL STAFF

Modest Youth

"Can you do me a favor?" the night office boy asked when he drifted in one afternoon. "Sure, what is it?" we asked. "Lend me ten cents. I have to take my girl friend out this afternoon," he answered. Judging by the enormous number of automobile accidents here this year, drivers' tests accomplished—just nothing. One of our neighbors is so henpecked that his wife wears both pairs of trousers of his two pants suit. "Look here, my dog was on the beach last Sunday and now he is full of fleas. They float in on the garbage. What are you going to do about it?" an irate taxpayer asked the city sanitary inspector. Managing to keep a straight face, the official replied, "Oh, we will soon attend to that. The new garbage crusher will be in operation shortly."

From a correspondent. "Recently saw three different news reels, all heavily printed 'Canadian,' depicting in each case one or two Canadian or British scenes, the rest United States. 'Another showed what was called 'the greatest navy in the world.' Across the border they are fond of greatest, biggest, largest, stoutest, colossus, gigantic, but they cannot approach the greatest spirit of courage and endurance ever displayed, that of the 'light little'.... In Spain they have such euphonious names as caballero, torador, malarof and picador. Here we could follow the same lines and call a garbage collector a garbagero—G.B.

No Contributions

Despite the fact that last year the motor caravan of the Junior Chamber of Commerce which visited the many decorated houses of the Residential Lighting Contest numbered hundreds of cars and proved highly successful, some municipalities refuse to contribute financial support to the Christmas affair. Begun four years ago with a view to making homes more decorative towards the festive season, the contest caught on and this year additional classes have been added to interest more Victorians. Esquimalt has made a donation, but the reported weather and larger municipalities adjoining Victoria have declined to contribute towards the expense. But the strange part about the whole thing is the fact that many of the big prizes are won by decorated homes in municipalities which did not consider the contest worth supporting.—W.L.F.

Glancing Over Sport

This week Victoria's Jack Patterson starts down a boxing trail which may lead him to the United States amateur heavyweight crown. He is entered in the Golden Gloves tournament in Vancouver and a win will move him to the next meet in Seattle. Victoria in the sound city means a trip to the national tournament. Kenny Lindsay, Vancouver youngster, went through all gates last year and is now doing all right for himself in the professional game. Patterson has the ability to follow the same trail and gain the same glory, but the road will be much tougher, for there's some mighty good amateur heavies in the United States. Allice Marble, national tennis champion, who has accepted a pro contract, and with Don Budge, Bill Tilden and Mary Hardwick, English star, has already booked an exhibition in Vancouver. Wonder if any efforts will be made to bring the four here. It would be great to see Tilden again. It's twenty years since he played at the Armoury. Budge was here as a kid of fifteen, playing at the Wilsons. The prospect of seeing Victoria officials should not let this great quartette go by without stopping off for a series—J.D.

"Will you join me in a cup of coffee?" "Do you think there'd be room for us both?"

Letters to Editor

It is stated in the edition of the Colonist of November 15, 1940, that the following letter was received by the editor of the Colonist:

"I am writing to you today to express my appreciation of the article in your issue of November 15, 1940, regarding the removal of the old German guns from their mountings, and their relegation to the city junk yard."

"I think a Spittfire fund with subscriptions from Irishmen and women would do a lot more good, and also show our loyalty to England by sending it at once."

"We must not lose sight of the fact that the six counties of Northern Ireland are at Britain's side in this conflict too, as one friend puts it, 'they will fight till the last ditch.'"

"Let's all get together and send a 'St. Patrick's or Ireland' Spittfire." DOROTHY BURNSIDE, 2166 Central Avenue, Oak Bay, November 16, 1940.

GERMAN GUN TROPHIES

Sir:—It will be interesting to know by whose authority the removal was undertaken of the pieces of artillery from the city parks and Caesway.

"There are thousands in this city who will stand behind the action of the Native Sons of Canada, or any other body, who demand the immediate replacement. The scrap question is unsensational, and even if essential these should have been the last used for the purpose. Questioning an alderman, he stated that he knew nothing of this order from the council and he could not see the reason for it."

A proper inquiry should be made, because there appears to be a "nigger in the wood pile" somewhere. These trophies belong to the Canadian Government and, "the people" and it should only be by consent of these that a scrapping of them should be considered. JOHN DAY, 880 Madison Street, Victoria, B.C., November 15, 1940.

FOREST RESOURCES

Sir:—I was surprised this morning to find on your editorial page a long letter from F. D. Mulholland dealing with an alleged statement of mine on forestry and the Provincial Forest Branch. I say alleged because at no time during recent sessions have I mentioned forestry specifically. Mr. Mulholland doubtless refers to my enunciation of the C.C.F. platform which calls for the prohibition of further alienation of natural resources—including forests. Though there is a certain amount of truth about Mr. Mulholland's attack, now that he has brought the matter up, I am only too glad to deal with it.

Mr. Mulholland states in his letter that 93 per cent of the forest lands of British Columbia are State-owned. Quite true—and as misleading as any deliberate statement could be. If your correspondent is the same F. D. Mulholland who was up until recently a member of the civil service, then he is well aware of this, for in 1937 he wrote a book titled "Forest Resources of British Columbia." On pages thirty-six of this extremely informative book there are tables setting forth the ownership of British Columbia forests. In British Columbia as a whole, 3,475,900 acres of merchantable timber is held by Crown grants, licenses, leases and Indian reserves. This out of a total of 8,275,500 acres—nearly 50 per cent.

On the Coast, which is by far the most important section of our forest wealth, the situation is even more acute. Out of a total of 3,199,500 acres of accessible timber, 2,003,400 acres are listed under timber licenses, leases and Crown grants—almost two-thirds of the available supply.

The point Mr. Editor is this. That while Mr. Mulholland is technically correct in stating that this acreage, except actual Crown grants, is State-owned, the holders of licenses and leases are to all intents and purposes in the same happy position as the holders of Crown grants. It seems to me that Mr. Mulholland's professional ethical standard is in need of an overhaul when he attempts to delude the public of this point.

Speaking of State ownership and management of forests, Mr. Mulholland has this to say, "Such administration is inherently inefficient in spite of all that propaganda can do for it." We can only conclude that Mr. Mulholland's book of 1937 was propaganda and that it failed to convince even its author, for on page seventy-seven I find this: "The first steps towards regulation for sustained yield will probably be taken in some of the fifteen provincial forests, which have been established on the Coast." Speaking of these provincial forests, we find this on page 137: "In British Columbia it has been established that the setting aside of forest reserves is the foundation of sound forest policy, and the primary object of the creation is to insure a continuous production of timber."

So in 1937 Mr. Mulholland was of the opinion that in order to lay the foundation of a sound forest policy we must establish provincial forests, not as forestry experimental stations, but to insure a continuous production of timber. In his letter, Mr. Mulholland has this to say: "In recent years there has been a marked increase in propaganda but the rate of progress towards permanent forestry has not accelerated as it should in view of existing forest conditions."

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584 JOHNSON STREET (Just Below Government)

The sole responsibility should no longer be left to a Government bureau. It needs the help (and competition) of other forest owners with an interest in permanent production. Your Mr. Mulholland would seem to have a more touching faith in the wisdom and altruism of private timber owners than had that other Mr. Mulholland who, in 1937, wrote this on page eleven: "It must be recognized that those who are concerned only with reaping a profit from private investment are not generally interested in the perpetuation of the forest after their investment has been liquidated."

And this on page fifty-three: "On the Coast, not only is reforestation unsatisfactory, but the rapid expansion of industries is making it apparent that it will be impossible to avoid a conflict between the desire of private interests to utilize all the mature stands as quickly as markets can be found for the timber, and the public interest which requires that great basic industries dependent upon natural resources should be regulated on a permanent basis."

Having demolished my alleged statements regarding the future of forestry in British Columbia, Mr. Mulholland had better now deal with this other F. D. Mulholland, who is in even greater need of correction. H. E. WINCH, M.P.P., Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., November 15, 1940.

Tides at Victoria

1	0:58	1:19	6:35	6:14	0:04	7:15	7:17	7:3
2	1:34	1:55	7:11	6:50	0:40	7:51	7:43	7:49
3	2:13	2:40	8:00	7:38	1:28	8:30	8:17	8:23
4	2:54	3:27	8:51	8:30	2:18	9:11	8:57	9:03
5	3:38	4:15	9:44	9:13	3:10	9:54	9:40	9:46
6	4:26	5:07	10:40	9:58	4:04	10:39	10:25	10:31
7	5:17	6:02	11:39	10:45	5:00	11:26	11:12	11:18
8	6:11	6:59	12:41	11:34	6:00	12:16	12:02	12:08
9	7:08	7:58	1:45	12:25	7:04	1:09	12:55	1:01
10	8:08	8:59	2:50	1:18	8:12	2:16	1:58	1:54
11	9:10	10:02	3:58	2:00	9:24	3:24	2:50	2:46
12	10:14	11:07	4:59	2:44	10:38	4:34	3:40	3:36
13	11:21	12:15	5:54	3:30	11:45	5:38	4:30	4:26
14	12:31	13:26	6:44	4:18	12:55	6:36	5:18	5:14
15	1:44	14:39	7:29	5:08	1:09	7:29	6:08	6:04
16	2:00	15:54	8:09	6:00	2:28	8:09	6:50	6:46
17	2:18	17:11	8:44	6:54	3:50	8:44	7:36	7:32
18	2:38	18:30	9:14	7:50	5:15	9:14	8:11	8:07
19	3:00	19:51	9:40	8:48	6:44	9:40	8:40	8:36
20	3:24	21:14	10:02	9:48	8:16	10:02	9:32	9:28
21	3:50	22:39	10:20	10:50	9:52	10:20	10:28	10:24
22	4:18	24:06	10:34	11:54	11:22	10:34	11:00	10:56
23	4:48	25:36	10:44	13:00	12:56	10:44	12:06	12:02
24	5:20	27:07	10:50	14:08	14:32	10:50	13:14	13:10
25	5:54	28:40	10:52	15:18	16:00	10:52	14:24	14:20
26	6:30	30:15	10:41	16:30	17:30	10:41	15:36	15:32
27	7:08	31:52	10:18	17:44	19:02	10:18	16:50	16:46
28	7:48	33:31	9:44	18:59	20:36	9:44	18:06	18:02
29	8:30	35:12	9:00	20:25	22:12	9:00	19:34	19:30
30	9:14	36:55	8:07	21:54	23:49	8:07	21:02	20:58
31	10:00	38:40	7:09	23:26	0:00	7:09	22:34	22:30

NOTE.—Times of high and low water are given for the standard port of Victoria, B.C., and are subject to local variations. For details of tidal currents, see the "Tide Tables" for the month of November, 1940.

The figures for high water are given in distinguishable type, and the figures for low water are given in small type. The figures for high water are given in distinguishable type, and the figures for low water are given in small type.

NOTE.—The figures for high water are given in distinguishable type, and the figures for low water are given in small type.

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The

Refugee Population Of Europe Causing Worry for Portugal

Hotels, Rooming Houses and Many Private Homes Filled With Foreigners Waiting to Leave—Never-Ending Stream Crossing Spain

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP).—Lisbon, bottleneck of liberty, is crowded with hundreds of refugees of all nationalities attempting to escape from Europe. All hotels, rooming houses and many private homes in the Portuguese capital are filled beyond capacity, and every arriving train, plane and bus brings more.

Every ship and every clipper plane leaving is packed with fleeing Jews, Germans, Austrians, Czechs, Poles, Belgians, French—as well as home-bound United States citizens—willing to pay a good price for a ride anywhere.

Thousands more wait in unoccupied France, and a never-ending stream of men, women and children—mostly the very young and the old—stretches across Spain and Portugal, struggling against innumerable

financial and citizenship obstacles, transportation and food difficulties, and racial animosities.

THOUSANDS OF JEWS
Unofficial estimates set the number of Jewish citizens in France at 400,000 and many of them now want to leave the country—if possible—rather than face new and severe anti-Jewish measures decreed by the Petain-Laval Government in Vichy. Jews in German-occupied France,

Before Enemy Bombed Unscrupulously



Nazi dive bombers made another of their numerous unscrupulous attacks on non-military targets on Friday when they rained much of the ancient English city of Coventry. Hertford Street, one of the main thoroughfares, shown in the above picture, was one of the many parts of the city attacked by the German airmen. On the left of the photograph can be seen the famous Peeping Tom Inn, named in commemoration of the story of Lady Godiva.

already living under much more severe restrictions, constitute no refugees or immigration problem, because Jews are not permitted to leave or enter the German-conquered zone, including Paris.

More thousands of foreign Jews, who fled to France ahead of the German armies, have been struggling to flee unoccupied France before the feared German anti-Semitic net could ensnare them. Many must now give up that hope.

An official of a United States Jewish relief organization said that between 30,000 and 40,000 Jewish refugees, chiefly Poles, were in Marseille alone, unable to return to their homes and unable to leave France.

HELD FOR MONTHS
An estimated 20,000, many of whom are Jews, have been held in concentration camps at Du Vernet, Gurs, San Cyprian, and elsewhere in unoccupied France for months. Under new decrees the pretexts of departments are empowered to set up more concentration camps for foreign Jews, or designate fixed places of residence for them, similar to German and Polish ghettos.

When nearly 1,000,000 Belgian refugees in unoccupied France returned to their homes they left behind an estimated 40,000 Belgians, including many Jews, who would not or could not return to German-ruled Belgium.

To leave France everyone must have an exit visa. It takes United States citizens from two to three weeks to secure an exit visa because of red tape that must first be uncoiled.

ALWAYS OBSTACLES
Some refugees have been struggling for months to get that vital stamp on their papers. Once they secure an exit visa other obstacles immediately spring up.

Spain will not grant a transit visa unless the refugee already has a Portuguese transit visa, consuls explaining that Spain is already short of food and overcrowded with refugees to such an extent it wants no more mouths to feed for more than the length of time it takes to cross the country.

To get the Portuguese transit visa, the refugee must have a ticket for the United States vessels that leave once a week, the few Greek and Japanese ships that still call at Lisbon, or the clipper—and you can't buy those tickets in France.

Refugees who have relatives or friends in the United States, or Lisbon, may have them buy the tickets and send authenticated papers to the Portuguese consulate, a transaction that takes weeks. How the friendless get tickets no one knows. The penniless never do.

St. Mary's Guild Arranges Bazaar

The annual Christmas bazaar of St. Mary's Women's Guild will be held on Tuesday, December 3, in St. Mary's Hall, Yale Street, from 2:30 to 6 p.m.

Plans are well advanced to help bring the usual success to the yearly event. Intending purchasers will find a goodly assortment of useful and fancy articles shown at the various stalls suitable for Christmas gifts. Special attention is directed to the stall for children's wear, which has not been presented by the guild for several seasons, but which will reappear at this sale, and will include a stock of garments for small boys and girls up to eight years of age.

A Christmas tree hung with articles of interest to young and old will be a seasonal attraction. Guessing competitions, fortune telling, teacup reading and bingo will be available. Afternoon tea will be served.

Dr. W. S. Turnbull Dies in Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Nov. 16 (CP).—Funeral services were held today for Dr. Walter S. Turnbull, sixty-two, who died suddenly in hospital here Thursday.

Dr. Turnbull was for many years head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Vancouver General Hospital, before retiring from the hospital staff two years ago to carry on his own practice. He was a past president of the Vancouver Medical Association and of the British Columbia Medical Association.

Oil Vote Asked Of Legislature In Coming Year

COSTS on British Columbia's oil drilling programme in the Peace River district are beginning to show in the estimates. Last year \$200,000 was voted for oil exploration, to which \$50,000 is to be added in supplementary votes now before the Legislature. In the new budget an appropriation of \$200,000 is set out for continued exploration in the area, bringing to \$450,000 sums asked of the House for drilling in progress at Commotion Creek.

CAREW MARTIN IS UNOPPOSED

Nominated for Third Term As President of Victoria Liberal Association



Photo by Cheret. CAPT. CAREW MARTIN

President of the Victoria Liberal Association for the last two terms, Capt. Carew Martin was unopposed for re-election to the presidential chair when nominations for the association's officers closed yesterday.

No election will be necessary when the association holds its annual general meeting on November 25, for all officers have been returned by acclamation.

Charles E. Copeland will continue in office as vice-president, E. E. Heath as treasurer, and Arthur H. Cox as secretary.

The executive of the association will be composed of delegates elected by the various ward associations.

LOYALISTS TO HOLD BANQUET TOMORROW

United Empire Loyalist Society, Victoria Branch, will hold its annual banquet tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock in Spencer's dining-room. During the evening the election of officers for the coming year will be held. Albert Sullivan will be the guest speaker.

An invitation has been extended to all persons of Loyalist descent and their friends.

WAS PROMINENT WORKER IN WAR

Mrs. Ethel J. Macklin Dies in Vancouver Aged Sixty-Six Years

Yet another break in the ranks of Victoria's native-born pioneers occurred in the death of Mrs. Ethel J. Macklin, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Basil Cornish, in Vancouver. Born in Victoria on January 28, 1875, Mrs. Macklin had until recently spent all her years here, and will be mourned by many friends of long standing.

Before her marriage to Herbert Macklin, she taught school at Galliano Island, and their wedding in April, 1898, was the first solemnized in the newly-consecrated Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Mayne Island. Officiating at the ceremony were the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin, Bishop of Columbia, and the resident rector, Canon Paddon.

CHARTER MEMBER

Mr. and Mrs. Macklin will long be remembered for their untiring work during the Great War, their home on Rockland Avenue being the headquarters for the promotion of many patriotic endeavors on behalf of the Canadian Red Cross Society. As a charter member of the Agnes Deans Cameron Chapter, I.O.G.E., Mrs. Macklin was engaged

in every phase of its activity during and subsequent to the war.

Mrs. Macklin is survived by her mother, one son, Corporal Clifford D. Macklin, Veterans' Guard of Canada, four daughters, Mrs. Basil Cornish, Vancouver; Mrs. Kenneth M. Alliston, Los Angeles; Mrs. E. J. Modell, Port Hammond, B.C.; and Mrs. Arthur E. Hutchinson, Vancouver; a sister, Mrs. Mary H. Rathorn, Victoria; a brother, William Crookford, of the Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise Division, Victoria; a nephew, a niece and seven grandchildren.

The funeral service will be held in Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel on Tuesday, at 3:30 p.m., and burial will be in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

TWO DIE IN CRASH

SHAKESPEARE, Ont., Nov. 16 (CP).—Two Tavistock members of the Canadian armed forces were killed early today when an automobile collided with a loaded transport

truck. They were Sergeant Robert Cawthorpe, twenty-five, Highland Light Infantry of Canada, and L.A.C. Frank Holley, twenty-three, Royal Canadian Air Force. Two girls were hurt.

Horticulturists Entertained at Social Gathering

An enjoyable entertainment programme was presented in the A.O.F. Hall Friday night at the annual social gathering of the Victoria Horticultural Society, under the chairmanship of W. Herbert Warren, president of the society.

During the evening the president presented the Lieutenant-Governor's Cup for aggregate points to Mrs. Angus McKay, and the Horace Whitcomb Memorial Trophy to Alex Mitchell, as the member who had

contributed most to the society during the past year.

The concert programme arranged by E. M. Whyte and Mrs. R. H. Ludbrook, comprised vocal solos by Miss June Dewar, A. W. Trevett, T. J. Lister, S. Honeychurch, Miss Adeline Sangster and William Inglis; Highland dancing by Misses Beverly Hamilton, Barbara Barriek, Betty Cameron and Mamie McAllister; piano-accompaniment selections by Andrew DeGirolamo; violin duets by Alan Anderson and Edward Veitch, and military dancing by Master Jackie Raven. The accompanists were Miss Elsie Friend, A.T.C.M.; Miss Lillian Grant, Miss Honeychurch, Miss B. Pringle and Mrs. T. J. Lister.

Refreshments were served after the entertainment programme.

"Once when I was alone on outpost duty and the enemy attacked me, I formed a line."

"What a line of one?"

"Yes, I formed a bee-line for the rear."

Eye-Dependence

Close your eyes for a minute—imagine going through life that way! Now, be thankful for the eyes you have and don't neglect them. Have them thoroughly examined this week.



Norman G. Cull
1108 Douglas St. OPTOMETRIST E. 6062

WARNING to all NEW CAR BUYERS

Last year many Victoria people bought New Cars without first seeing the New CHEVROLET—and they realized too late that they had not received the most for their automobile investment. This is not a lecture or a eulogy on the superiority of this great General Motors Masterpiece that has been first in Sales for the past ten years. It is just a common sense suggestion to YOUR common sense to at least do yourself the justice to SEE Chevrolet at Wilson & Cabell at 271 Yates Street before you buy ANY new car, no matter how tempting it may seem. Only then will you be in a position to make up your mind without fear of regret.

Five Executors --- or One?

If the owner of an estate is thinking about individual executors, he should appoint in his Will no less than five persons:—

- A succession duty counsel
- A certified accountant
- A dependable banker
- An investment counsel
- A tax consultant.

When he has done this, he should make sure that all five men will work in complete harmony for the good of the estate.

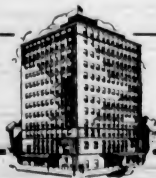
The logical executor is The Canada Trust Company which possesses the training and experience of all five callings. For 38 years it has specialized in the management and distribution of estates.

The CANADA TRUST COMPANY

Managed in connection with
Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation
Victoria Branch, 616 View Street - H. R. Hunter, Manager

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Arthur D. Crease R. H. B. Ker Hew Paterson Joseph E. Wilson



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The utmost "th comfort and convenience at attractive low rates. You'll find everyone agreeing that the Hotel Georgia is "the most popular hotel on the Coast."

E. W. HUDSON, Manager

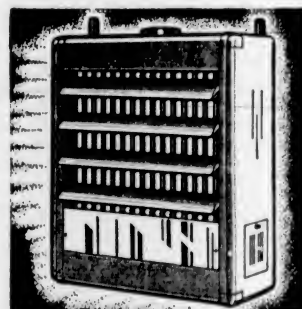
RATES:

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Double Rooms as Low as \$4.00 Daily
Twin Beds as Low as \$4.50 Daily
All Rooms With Bath or Shower

HEAT WITH Gas THE ONLY FULLY-AUTOMATIC FUEL

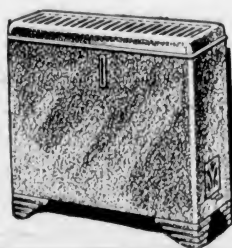
for . . . Stores, Factories, Restaurants

This Gas Unit Heater is suspended from ceiling or wall, thus conserving valuable floor space. Temperature can be automatically controlled—saves time and bother. Installations are usually simple and inexpensive. A gas supply pipe, vent and electrical connections are all that's required. This gas heater is ideal for public buildings, warehouses, etc., also for intermittent heating.



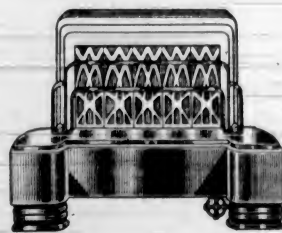
for . . . Homes, Offices, Service Stations

This Gas Heatrola has all the appearance of a fine piece of furniture. It will fit into any room. It circulates healthful, moist, warm air. The enclosed construction insures perfect safety and freedom from sweating on windows and walls. The gas consumption is surprisingly low. Solve your home or office heating problem. Install a smart new Heatrola with automatic heat control.



for . . . Homes, Apartments, Etc.

Radiantfire is the name of this very popular gas heater which gives you luxurious comfort. It is the source of instant glowing heat—so helpful on cold mornings, so pleasant during long Winter evenings. The Radiantfire is an economy, too. Burn gas and save expensive furnace-firing in the bitter cold of Winter. And if there's a real cold snap, you will have no worries about fuel delivery—gas is always at your service—always ready in any quantity you require. Come into our Douglas Street Store and see these popular Radiantfires:



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We specialize in small grand pianos for your home.

Why not get a grand piano now? We will allow full value for your present piano and easy terms arranged on the balance.

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"I love to browse in a library."
"High browse or low browse?"

NOTED SINGERS
WELL RECEIVED

Alexander Kipnis and Anne Jamison Sing for Lord Mayor's Fund

The great flag-decked auditorium of the Bay Street Armoury echoed and re-echoed last night to the unusual clamor of applause from 2,500 pairs of hands, cheers, and repeated cries of "Encore!" as two of the best contemporary singers, Alexander Kipnis, of Metropolitan Opera fame, and Anne Jamison, beloved of the concert and radio world, used the magic of their voices in the great cause of helping the Lord Mayor's fund in aid of air raid sufferers of Britain.

Two more completely contrasted voices or personalities, each of universal appeal, could not well have been brought together. Mr. Kipnis, magnificent in physique as in voice, with a powerful bass-baritone of great resonance and dimension, and with an abounding and exuberant humor and boyish sense of fun which spread itself to the audience; Miss Jamison, petite, dainty, vivacious, with a brilliant sparkling soprano of faultless intonation, and a spontaneous charm of manner which completely captivated her listeners.

A happier combination could not have been found, and the evening's cast was as flawlessly rounded out with the addition of Norma Abernathy, of Vancouver, as pianist-accompanist.

THE PROGRAMME

For such an occasion the choice of programme material was singularly happy. Good music, by good composers, but tuneful, popular, it appealed to an audience of widely-diversified tastes. And both singers seemed to take the keenest pleasure in making their listeners happy; both were past masters in the art of "audience psychology."

Mr. Kipnis opened the programme. He instantly established friendly relations with his audience by declaring his intention of giving spoken annotations in connection with his numbers. Instantly, too, he thrilled everyone with the beauty of his voice in Giordani's familiar "Caro mio ben," a classical love song in which he showed a few facets of the superb instrument as well as his winning stage personality. In the numbers that followed the audience was to observe many other qualities and arts: the enormous volume of tone, the singular mobility of lips

and tongue, the expressive facial play, the great compass, the unusually fine vocalization and clean articulation, the exceptional flexibility for a voice of such depth and fullness, the well-controlled tone, the fine head voice, the easy breadth of phrasing, the great sostenuto.

Mozart's "Catalogue-Aria" from "Don Giovanni," sung with delightful humor of facial expression; Flegler's "Le Cor," the sardonic Mephistopheles' "Serenade" from "Faust," with its mocking Satanic laugh, a masterpiece of histrionics; an English group which included four songs of quite different character, Hageman's "Do Not Go, My Love," sung with fine restraint, and "The Rich Man," Clara Edwards' "Into the Night," and the Handelian parody, "Little Jack Horner," which, even if one had not understood English, would have been recognized as a burlesque because of the humor with which it was endowed; and a group of Russian folk songs, sung in Russian, including "The Red Sash," the exuberantly sung "Soldier's Song" and "Volga Boatmen," in which the tone ranged from a whisper to a great booming diapason, then tapered off again to a whisper—an unusual interpretation robbed of the sombre qualities which usually stamp it, however, as "Lorinda," in old English style, and "Passing By" (Purcell), very artistically sung.

MISS JAMISON

Miss Jamison's numbers were just as happily chosen, and with the most finished artistry and good taste she yet was able to infuse them with great variety of mood, ranging from the blithe and gay to the wistful and tender.

The dew-fresh, sparkling and floating quality of tone was heard first in Mendelssohn's "On Wings of Song," where the pure legato and impeccable intonation gave the utmost pleasure to her audience. This was followed in the same group by Arne's dainty "Lullaby With Delicate Air," which had natural charm, as well as old-fashioned charm, and the folk song, "When I Was Seventeen," showing the clear bell-like tone and flexibility of voice in the lovely cadenza. The "Musetta Waltz" from Puccini's "La Boheme," unfortunately interrupted by premature applause, brought out the brilliant lusciousness and flexibility of her runs, the exquisite quality of her intonation; and "Daddy's Sweetheart" (Lena Lehman) was added for encore.

After the intermission she gave two more groups including the tenderly-sung "Danny Boy," the old Scottish favorite, "Ye Banks and Braes"; the popular Victor Herbert melody, "Kiss Me Again," part of which she repeated for its own charm, and the psychotechnically fascinating "A Heart That's Free," as an encore to which she added the laughable Eighteenth Century action song, "The Nagging Wife." Her contribution to the concert ended on a very beautiful note, the beautiful hymn, "On Holy Night," which she announced as her "Christmas card," and which she sang as a ringing declaration of faith which quite transported her audience.

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City and District

Radio Technicians—A meeting will be held of the Radio Technicians' Association tomorrow evening in the Arcade Building at 8 o'clock.

Traffic Fine—A motorist who pleaded guilty to a charge of speeding past a school zone was fined \$10 in the city police court yesterday.

Social Credit Society—The regular weekly meeting of the Social Credit Society will be held on Tuesday at 224 Pemberton Building at 8 p.m. Non-members are cordially invited to attend.

Cash Stolen—Police are investigating the theft of \$202.81 from Cross' Meat Market, on Douglas Street, Friday night. A burglar who gained entry by a skylight climbed through a trapdoor and broke down the office door to get at the cash.

Pleas Guilty—John Murphy pleaded guilty to a charge of creating a disturbance on McClure Street. After hearing the evidence of Constable John Blackstock, Magistrate Henry C. Hall remanded the accused until Monday morning in the city police court.

Pian Programme—Tentative arrangements have been made by Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, Victoria Unit No. 12, for a concert by Norman's Naval Amateurs in the clubrooms on Wharf Street on the night of December 5.

Cars Damaged—Automobiles driven by S. Knott, 2604 Douglas Street, and William B. Singlehurst, 1821 Belmont Avenue, sustained considerable damage at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning when they collided at Pandora Avenue and Broad Streets.

Is Remanded—Peter Larsen charged with the armed robbery of the Victoria Police Station, on Thursday, appeared again in the city police court yesterday. He was remanded until next Wednesday, J. G. Rutan appeared for the accused under the free legal aid plan of the Victoria Bar Association.

Car Accident—Arthur Saunders, Saanichton, driving a heavy truck on Savannah Road, Saanichton, collided with a Chinese vegetable truck operated by Kim Lee Fong, 1825 Government Street, about 5 p.m. yesterday. The damage, although not yet estimated, was said to be quite heavy, police reported.

Report Bridge Traffic—The Pattullo bridge at New Westminster has handled 5,482,700 cars since it was erected, or at the rate of 5,000 vehicles a day since completion, it was reported yesterday at the office of the Premier. This was the third anniversary of the opening of the \$4,000,000 structure to public traffic.

City's Temperatures—Maximum and minimum temperatures recorded yesterday at the Dominion Meteorological Observatory on Gonzales Hill were 47 and 38 degrees, respectively. The maximum temperature observed on the grounds of the Strathcona Hotel was 49 degrees and the minimum 34 degrees.

Prison Terms—Floyd Sells and Odd Shafly pleaded guilty in the city police court yesterday to charges of vagrancy. Sells was sentenced to serve thirty days in jail with hard labor, and Shafly received twenty-five days. Both men admitted a number of previous convictions. Evidence was given by Detective Henry F. Jarvis.

Secured Damages—Damages of \$250 were awarded John Tracy against Edward Schacht in a County Court decision handed down by Judge H. H. Shandley yesterday morning. In an action heard on

DODGE HAS
FLUID DRIVE

Sensational Advance Found Throughout 1941 Line On Display

Longer, lower, wider and right in step with the modern motor car style trends the new Dodge Luxury Liner and the Dodge Luxury Liner Special is now on display in the showrooms of the Begg Motor Co., Ltd.

One of the major developments is that of Fluid Drive, presented on the Dodge Luxury Liner Special, the lowest priced car to boast this revolutionary feature. A amazing smoothness of operation, the ability to drive all day, through all sorts of traffic and road conditions, without shifting out of high gear, the elimination of unnecessary driving fatigue, these are the direct results of Fluid Drive. The clutch is still standard equipment of course, for shifting into reverse, or into low gear where speed of getaway and extra power are needed. But the use of Fluid Drive has done away with the engine strain inseparable from conventional gears. In addition to opening fresh vistas of comfort and ease of operation, it must not be forgotten that Dodge has taken a tremendous step forward in styling and finish. At first glance the length and smart design are at once obvious. Stretching out on the motorist is a streamlined Roly Mountain range, created in plastic and chrome. The new headlights, higher up in the fenders, are a part of the wide, spreading radiator grille design. The interiors have kept pace with the exterior. New carpeting harmonizes with the conservatively styled upholstery. Hard-ware is new. Plastic ornamentation is lavish but in extremely good taste.

If a loan can help you to solve a money problem, you are urged to study the table carefully. Then phone or visit us for further information. You will be under no obligation to borrow.

November 13, Mr. Tracy sought unstated damages for trespass by the defendant in his room at 1962 Chambers Street on September 13.

Contract for Soap—The Western Soap Company, Vancouver, has been awarded contract by the War Supply Board of Canada for 10,000 pounds of toilet soap. It was announced yesterday by the Department of Trade and Industries. An additional order for wire rope was placed by the board with British Wire Ropes, Ltd., also of Vancouver. Contract prices were not stated.

Christmas Cheer—The Naval Veterans Branch of the Canadian Legion will dispense the usual Christmas cheer among needy members. It was decided at a meeting Friday night. The branch will break its self-imposed rule not to hold any festive functions this year and stage a Christmas smoker for members. All other functions customarily held each year have been discontinued during 1940, in order to make substantial contributions to the various war funds raised in the city.

Open New Jail—Hon. G. S. Wismer, K.C., and Hon. C. S. Leary were on the mainland yesterday in connection with the formal opening of the new \$53,000 women's jail block at Oakalla, where the Attorney-General officiated at a formal ceremony at 3 p.m. The new structure is of fireproof, concrete construction, with accommodation for forty inmates, built to plans designed by provincial architects. Representatives of women's organizations were invited to the ceremony.

"Now be sure to write plain on those bottles," said the farmer to the druggist, "which is for the horse and which is for me. I don't want anything to happen to that horse before I get all the hay cut."

Announcements

Superfluous hair, moles, birth marks etc., removed by Electrolysis Miss Hanman, specialist, London, England, over twenty-five years practical experience. Recommended by the medical profession, positive cure guaranteed. Call for booklet. Phone G 7642, 203 Scollard Building.

Result of Winners of Moose Gala Tombola held Crystal Garden, November 8, 1940—1, M. C. Minaker, 218 Barclay Avenue; 2, Mrs. De Borne, 11 Marine Chateau, Oak Bay; 3, Mr. Pennell, 974 Cowichan Street; box chocolates, C. Couves, E 6176; model warships, Mrs. Kater.

Donations of any furniture kitchen equipment, games, books, etc., wanted for a Naval Recreation Club, to be opened shortly in Esquimalt. Please communicate with Mrs. R. P. Kingscote, E 2755, when arrangements will be made for collection.

Christmas Bazaar, Saturday, December 7, in the King's Daughters' Rooms, Hilben-Bone Building, Government Street, sponsored by Victoria King's Daughters' Organization. Tea, home cooking, novelties, needlework, candy, etc.

The Island Arts and Crafts Society opening lecture on "Portraiture" by Sir Heaton Forbes Robinson, C.M.G., Wednesday, 20th, 8:15 p.m., Y.W.C.A. Solists, Mrs. Rieckard. Public invited.

Christmas Cards—Personal Greeting Cards in many varieties and styles for your selection. Call in and see our samples today. The Colonist Printing Department.

Rosicrucian Order, AMORC, free lecture, 215 Hibben-Bone Building, Thursday, November 21, 8 p.m. Subject of lecture, "Concentration." You are cordially invited.

Wedding Stationery—Invitations, Announcements, At Home and Reception Cards, etc. For correct styles and quality materials see The Colonist Printing Department.

Schubert Club Concert Memorial Hall, Tuesday, November 19, at 8:15 p.m., in aid of Women's Parish Guild and Bering Circle, Christ Church Cathedral. Silver collection.

Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter, I.O.E., Silver Tea, Room 301, Union Building, Tuesday, November 19, 3 to 6 p.m.

Hard-of-Hearing Club bazaar at Miss Spencer's, 930 Moss Street, Wednesday, November 27. Tea, music, entertainment.

Malahat Fox Ranch open every afternoon this month. Select your furs from the live animals.

The Old Charming Inn, formerly Oak Bay Hotel, comfortable rooms, excellent meals. G 0267.

Shopping Made Pleasant in the Arctic Studio, 615 Port Street.

McMartin's Leather Goods, 716 Yates Street, for a fine selection of useful Christmas gifts.

Cathedral W.A. Bazaar, Wednesday, November 20, 2 p.m., in Memorial Hall.

Free—Colonist Shop Sheets, Advertising Department.

Free—Colonist Cookbook, now available, Circulation Department.

Paisley Cleaners and Dyers. We call and deliver. G 3724.



The New Photo-Electric

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Plays Records on a Beam of Light!

It is the most sensationally new improvement in many years. No needles to change. Records last 10 times longer. Tone improvement is magical. You get absolutely crystal-clear reproduction... you get clarity on all wave lengths, domestic and foreign, such as you never imagined possible with any radio. We want you to see and hear this entirely new and vastly improved instrument of music. Price, \$269.50, on terms to suit your convenience.

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FLEEING ITALIANS
SET FIRE TO KORITZA

Continued from Page 1

battlefront erupted violently. Every weapon in the Greek army—bayonetted rifles, machine guns, artillery, bombing planes—was thrown into the struggle in the hope that the war was approaching a decision.

The official Athens radio announced to the people: "The enemy has been dislodged from its positions. The organized defence can hardly withstand the Greek attacks for more than a few hours."

Reliable sources said the Greeks threatened to cut the Italian forces in Albania into three parts and encircle the hands of Fascists. So hard-pressed were the Italians that they were reported to have withdrawn their forces along the Yugoslav frontier.

Military experts said this withdrawal, combined with the Greek offensive from the region of Lake Preksha and Koritza, in the south-eastern corner of Albania, was destroying any plan the Italians may have had of using a route across Southern Yugoslavia toward the Greek port of Salonika.

Reports from the south indicated British air attacks on Italian bases, a result of the British sea blockade, which has been tightened by occupation of Crete.

These Turkish observers said they look for the fall of the Dodecanese, and point out that Italian air raids on British and Greek areas which resulted in the British sea blockade, had declined decidedly in the last ten days.

The British Expeditionary Force in Crete is less than fifty miles from the nearest Italian island of Caxo, and within easy reach of all the other islands.

ISLANDS LACKING FOOD

Travelers from Turkey said many of the islands already were suffering from lack of food and munitions, as a result of the British sea blockade, which has been tightened by occupation of Crete.

The British Expeditionary Force in Crete is less than fifty miles from the nearest Italian island of Caxo, and within easy reach of all the other islands.

In Macedonia, too, Italian planes seeking to penetrate behind the Greek lines to bomb strategic Salonika, at the head of the Aegean, were reported to have met with severe losses.

KING PAYS VISIT TO COVENTRY TOWN

Continued from Page 1

ganizing emergency relief and then toured the devastated areas. Smoke still hung over the city. Most of Coventry's casualties had been moved to nearby towns, but police said many bodies still were in the ruins.

Major J. A. Moseley said the whole country was rallying to the aid of Coventry. The Lord Mayor of London sent £10,000 for relief work.

CATHEDRAL IN RUINS
A look of horror crossed the King's face as he stepped into the ruins of ancient St. Michael's Cathedral. Standing on a heap of still smoking rubble, he spoke gravely with the provost, Very Rev. R. T. Howard.

The provost said he had tried desperately to save the cathedral. His squad extinguished twelve fires started by incendiary bombs before their sand and water supply gave out. A new rain of explosives forced them to flee, he said.

Squads of Home Guards and police are clearing the streets of wreckage. A heavy pall of smoke still hangs over the scene.

Rescue workers and survivors face the constant threat of falling buildings and delayed action bombs. With all his pressing concerns, Mayor J. A. Moseley, who was bombed out of his own home, still had time to give a brief interview. "We are hit," he said; "but we never will be licked."

"Back in 1641 Charles the Second besieged Coventry, and even our

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SIDNEY HOTEL, SIDNEY

women went out, dug trenches and aided in the defence. Today our women and men are helping bring us out of this."

Charlie was the most bashful lad in the village. Naturally the family were astonished when he told them one evening he was going courting. After spending over an hour getting ready, he set out. Half an hour later he returned looking very pleased with himself.

"You're back soon," said his mother. "How did you get on?"

"All right," said Charlie, with a grin. "Did you see her?"

"Yes," said his mother. "She was very nice. How did you like her?"

"Very nice," said Charlie. "She was very nice. How did you like her?"

"Very nice," said Charlie. "She was very nice. How did you like her?"

"Very nice," said Charlie. "She was very nice. How did you like her?"

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You can borrow \$100 on your own signature if you can pay back \$7.78 a month. See table for other loan plans. No credit questions asked of friends or relatives. Quick, private service.

YOU can get a personal loan—without red tape or delay—if you can repay in small monthly installments. All you do to apply for a Household Finance loan is to acquaint us with your problem. You need no bankable security—no endorsers or guarantors.

You may repay your loan on any of the schedules shown in the table below. Thus you may choose the payment plan which best fits your own needs and income.

Payments to fit your purse

Suppose that you need a \$100 loan. You find this amount in the first column of the table. Then read across picking out the monthly payment which you wish to make. You will see, for instance, that monthly installments

of \$7.78 each, will repay a \$100 loan in full in fifteen months. Or, if you wish to repay sooner, you may make twelve monthly payments of \$9.46 each. Installments shown in the table, when made on schedule, repay everything, including all charges.

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You get your Household Finance loan in a simple, private transaction. We require no stocks or bonds, no salary or wage assignment. You are spared the embarrassment of asking friends, employer, or fellow-workers to sign the loan papers with you. And no questions regarding your credit are asked of friends or relatives.

Considerate treatment

You may expect every consideration in case of sickness or unemployment while paying on a Household Finance loan. During the past eight years Household has made to Canadians, over 290,000 loans, totaling over \$46,000,000. In not a single instance did we foreclose a mortgage or garnish a wage cheque. When you deal with Household, you are doing business with the largest personal loan organization in North America. Household has more than sixty years' experience in helping solve the financial problems of Canadian and American families.

If a loan can help you to solve a money problem, you are urged to study the table carefully. Then phone or visit us for further information. You will be under no obligation to borrow.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE Corporation of Canada
W. D. Brewster, Manager
Second Floor, Central Building, 620 View St., at Broad St., VICTORIA, B.C. Phone G-arden 4189

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2 months loan

4 months loan

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12 months loan

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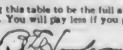
\$ 20	\$10.30	\$ 5.25	\$ 3.57	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.23	\$ 1.89	
30	15.45	7.88	5.36	4.10	3.34	2.84	
40	20.60	10.50	7.14	5.46	4.45	3.78	
50	25.75	13.13	8.93	6.83	5.57	4.73	
60	30.90	15.76	10.71	8.19	6.68	5.67	
70	36.05	18.38	12.50	9.56	7.79	6.62	
80	41.20	21.01	14.28	10.92	8.91	7.56	
90	46.35	23.64	16.07	12.29	10.02	8.51	
100	51.50	26.26	17.85	13.65	11.13	9.46	\$ 7.78
125	64.38	32.83	22.32	17.06	13.92	11.82	9.73
150	77.26	39.39	26.78	20.48	16.70	14.18	11.67
175	90.13	45.96	31.24	23.89	19.48	16.55	13.62
200	103.01	52.52	35.71	27.30	22.27	19.81	15.57
225	115.89	59.09	40.17	30.71	25.05	21.28	17.51
250	128.76	65.66	44.63	34.13	27.83	23.64	19.46
275	141.64	72.22	49.09	37.54	30.61	26.00	21.40
300	154.51	78.79	53.56	40.95	33.40	28.37	23.35
350	180.27	91.91	62.48	47.78	38.96	33.10	27.24
400	206.03	105.01	71.43	54.63	44.53	37.82	31.13
450	231.77	118.15	80.34	61.43	50.10	42.55	35.02
500	257.52	131.31	89.26	68.25	55.66	47.28	38.91

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the total amount figured by using this table to be the full amount you will pay, when payments are made on schedule. You will pay less if you prepay your loan, or in full or in part, or if you make extra payments.

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When you deal with E. E. Thompson and his company you are doing business with the largest personal loan organization in North America. Households more than sixty years' experience in helping solve the financial problems of Canadian and other families.

If a loan can help you a money problem, you can study the table carefully before you call, write, or phone or visit us for information. You will be able to borrow.

PERSONAL ITEMS and SOCIAL HAPPENINGS

Clubs and Societies

Alpha Group

Mrs. E. Wescott was hostess to the Alpha Group of the Metropolitan United-Women at her home, Friday afternoon, when they met for the November meeting and election of officers for 1941. Rev. Dr. A. E. Whitehouse opened the meeting with prayer, followed by Mrs. Redman, who read the Scripture and made application with lesson topics and thoughts for the day. This group has had a happy and successful year, both socially and financially, having obtained its quota. Mrs. W. H. Harle was appointed programme convener, and Mrs. T. Adams social convener for the silver tea to be held in the parlour, December 4. Mrs. Wescott will be in charge of a stall of plain and

fancy articles suitable for Christmas gifts. At the conclusion of the business meeting, Mrs. J. T. Williams, after thanking the members of the group for their co-operation during the past year, surrendered the chair to Dr. A. E. Whitehouse, who conducted the election of officers, resulting as follows: President, Mrs. J. T. Williams; vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Harle; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. G. H. Williams; social convener, Mrs. T. Adams; programme convener, Mrs. F. H. Parsons; sick committee convener, Miss E. Harle; press, Mrs. J. E. Runions. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Wescott, assisted by Mrs. McNeill. The next meeting will be held December 12, at the home of Miss E. Harle, Stannard Street.

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T.V.A. Auxiliary

The Women's Auxiliary to the Tuberous Veterans met at the home of Mrs. T. Pulthorp, 447 Kingston Street, on Thursday, with Mrs. D. W. Burnett presiding. Mrs. Duncan MacDonald, immediate past president of the Women's Provincial Command, who has come to Victoria to make her home, was a guest at the meeting. Mrs. Standenwick reported on the success of the bazaar. Mrs. Crowhurst reported on the recent conference at Nanaimo, and all points vital to the work were discussed and voted upon. Mrs. Huellin attended to the memorial and reported that besides poppies on Remembrance Day the plaque was further graced by a gift of bronze chrysanthemums from Mrs. Leeming. Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Standenwick, wool conveners, reported that ten parcels had been sent to England for the Canadian boys, containing woollens and smokes. So far, sixty-three pairs of socks and twelve sweaters have been made from wool purchased by the bazaar work committee. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Standenwick, 1025 Bay Street, on Thursday, December 12. Tea was served by Mrs. Pulthorp at the conclusion of the meeting, with Mrs. Ann Fouracre as co-hostess.

Daughters of St. George

Princess Patricia Lodge No. 238 met in the K. of C. Hall on Friday, the worthy president, Mrs. E. Jane, in the chair. One new member was initiated. The nomination and election of officers took place, resulting as follows: Worthy president, Mrs. Wright; vice president, Mrs. Cownden; chaplain, Mrs. McAllister; financial secretary, Mrs. Morrison; treasurer, Mrs. Beadle; recording secretary, Mrs. Fairhurst; first conductor, Mrs. Baines; second conductor, Mrs. Spaven; inside guard, Mrs. Ruby; outside guard, Mrs. Webb; trustees, Mesdames Hennis and Renfrew; clerk, Mrs. Reed; tellers, Mesdames Sparkes and Tooby; captain of the guard, Mrs. Restall; audit chairman, Mrs. Wright; committee, Mesdames Miller and Sparkes. A drill practice was called for 2 p.m. on Wednesday, all newly-elected officers and drill team to be present. The forthcoming bazaar will be officially opened by Mrs. R. W. Mayhew, 2:30 p.m. on Friday, November 20, and there will be cards and dancing at 9 p.m. Mrs. Wright gave a report of the knitting being done for the three services. A social time was held at the close of the meeting.

Pas-a-Pas Club

The November meeting of the Pas-a-Pas Club of the First United Church was held at the home of Mrs. C. Wallace Wilson, 941 Green Street, with an attendance of twenty-one members. Miss Margaret Thompson, president of the group, was in the chair. The meeting took place in the form of a shower for the novelty and candy stall in connection with the church bazaar on November 20. A report was made on assistance to a needy case. During the evening, nominations were held for the election of officers at the next meeting, which will be held at the home of the leader, Mrs. A. S. Christie, 1296 Richardson Street, on December 13. The December meeting will be in the form of a Christmas social and plans will be made for Christmas cheer for needy families. During the evening, presentation was made to Mrs. William Erith, who will make her home in Vancouver. The assistant hostesses for the evening were Mrs. A. Geddes, Mrs. Mona Tuckey, Mrs. K. Dixon and Miss Marjorie Brown.

Emmanuel Baptist Fair

A successful "penny fair" was held on Friday evening in the Emmanuel Baptist Church Hall, this event being sponsored by the Junior Mission Circle of the church. The booths were artistically arranged with flowers and the patriotic colors, red, white and blue. The popular home cooking stall was in charge of Miss Beryl Earl; lucky dip and novelties by Miss Evelyn Rhodes; candy, candy apples, etc., by Miss Vera Browning; flowers and vegetables by Miss Molly Knight; hot dogs and refreshments by Misses Esther Dicker, Florence Rowley and Susan Knight; games of all kinds, Miss Margaret Spence; guessing competition, Miss Doreen Browning; bingo, by Miss Opal Abercrombie, and moving pictures by Miss Lilla Parfitt. Miss Lilla Hunt was in receipt of custom, and Miss Vera Parfitt, the president of the Junior Mission Circle, was the hostess. A happy evening was spent by the large crowd of adults and children who attended this event.

Baptist Mission Circle

The regular meeting of the Young Women's Mission Circle of the Emmanuel Baptist Church was held recently at the home of Mrs. H. C. Parfitt, 2987 Blackwood Street. The devotional period was led by Mrs. V. Taylor, assisted by Miss Anita Davies, the topic being "Sacrifice." Mrs. H. C. Parfitt presided over the meeting and Mrs. H. B. Clark gave the missionary talk taken from the study book "Truth From India," by Basil Matthews. Mrs. A. H. Thomas rendered the solo, "In the Secret of His Presence." Mrs. R. Main and Mrs. D. E. Smith were appointed to the membership committee, and Mrs. B. C. Gillie and Mrs. A. H. Thomas to the "white cross" committee. The next meeting will be held on December 11 at the home of Mrs. Main, 1001 Bay Road. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

Rebekah Lodge

The business meeting of Carme Rebekah Lodge No. 6, I.O.O.F., will be held in the Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday at 8 p.m. Election of officers will take place, and members are reminded that the transient

Is Now President Of Beaux-Arts



MISS HOPE DENBIGH

The newly-elected president of the Beaux-Arts Society, which has now commenced its winter activities, including entertainment for the servicemen.

sick visiting committee will hold a progressive whist drive in the hall on Tuesday at 8 p.m. for the purpose of providing Christmas cheer for sick members of the order who will not receive any from their homes. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Bullen by telephoning E2166, or Mrs. Pearson, E0338, and members of the committee. Donations for prizes will be appreciated.

P.P.C.I. Auxiliary

The Christmas tree and party usually held by the regiment of the Princess Patricia will be managed this year by the Women's Auxiliary. It is important that all wives, with children up to fourteen years of age, telephone Mrs. R. McVie, the secretary, at G 3218 not later than November 30, so that invitations may be issued. It was announced by Mrs. Ross that parcels were being sent to Winnipeg to make up the amount recently asked for by Colonel J. N. Edgar. The dance in aid of the Lord Mayor's Fund and the auxiliary's wool fund will be held on Tuesday at the Athletic Hall, Esquimalt.

Canadian Daughters

The Canadian Daughters' League Assembly No. 5, will hold a bazaar in the Shrine Hall on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, which will be opened by Mrs. G. Gardiner. The stalls will be convoked as follows: Fancywork, Mrs. L. Hewitt; home cooking, Mrs. M. Kay; candy, Mrs. Mrs. Moffitt; lady-of-many-pockets, Mrs. W. Well; house-houses, Mrs. P. Fitzsimmons. Afternoon tea will be in charge of Mrs. Mary Jones. Mrs. J. T. Jones and Mrs. C. F. Huxtable will convene the bridge party, to be held in the evening at 8:15 o'clock.

Cathedral W.A. Bazaar

The annual missionary sale of work to be held by the Senior Evening, the Business Women and Girls' Branches of Christ Church Cathedral W.A. will be officially opened on Wednesday at 3 p.m. in the Memorial Hall. The doors of the gymnasium will open at 2 o'clock. In addition to stalls of candy, home cooking, novelties, plants and flowers, postoffice and fancywork, there will be a "white elephant" and a book stall.

Purple Star Lodge

Victoria Purple Star Lodge L.O.B.A., No. 104, will hold its business meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Election of officers will take place. On Tuesday afternoon a special "Society" meeting will be held at 2 o'clock to confer the degree on several members. The annual Christmas bazaar will be held on December 7.

St. Alban's Guild

St. Alban's Ladies' Guild met recently. One new member was welcomed. A five hundred card party will be held on Wednesday at 8 p.m. and a miscellaneous shower for the bazaar in December will be held at the home of Mrs. Varney, 2637 Fernwood Road, on Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Friends of St. Alban's are invited.

Guild of Health

A fellowship meeting of the Guild of Health will be held tomorrow



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at 8 p.m. at headquarters, 1126 Richardson Street. The speaker will be Rev. Frederic Pike, of St. Luke's Church. A business meeting will follow, at which nominations of officers for election at the annual meeting will be received. The annual meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 3, at 8 p.m.

St. Paul's W.A.

St. Paul's Branch of the W.A. met recently in the guild room, when Rev. Dr. W. C. Western conducted a brief service in remembrance of the men who went down in H.M.C.S. "Margaree." Final arrangements were made for the bazaar, to be held on Tuesday, December 3, in the Church House.

Pro Patria W.A.

The W.A. to Pro Patria Branch, Canadian Legion, is holding a card social on Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the V.W.I. rooms, 635 Fort Street. Bingo will also be played. Good prizes will be given and refreshments served. The members are asked to meet at 7:30 o'clock before the card game for a special meeting.

Esquimalt Junior O.E.S.

The Junior members of Esquimalt O.E.S. will hold a silver tea in aid of the Red Cross on Wednesday from 3 to 5 p.m. Cards will be played in the evening at 8:15 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Grimes, 622 Admirals Road. All proceeds will go to the Red Cross.

Friendship Guild

The Guild of Friendship next Thursday afternoon will hold a social at the home of Mrs. R. E. Large, 1242 Richardson Street, commencing at 3 o'clock. Tea will be served and a collection taken.

St. Andrew's W.M.S.

The annual thankoffering meeting of St. Andrew's W.M.S. will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. C. F. Young, a missionary returned from India, will give an address.

Langford Junior W.A.

The Langford Junior W.A. will hold a sale of work and tea at the home of Mrs. G. T. Phipps, Station Road, Langford, next Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Cathedral Circle

On Tuesday, December 3, at 8 p.m., an entertainment in aid of the Cathedral Red Cross Sewing Circle will take place in the Memorial Hall. A short Nativity play will be a feature of the programme.

King's Daughters

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters will meet at 634 Michigan Street on Wednesday at the invitation of Mrs. Hardie.

Saskatchewan W.A.

The Saskatchewan W.A. of Victoria, will meet tomorrow at 8 o'clock in the V.W.I. rooms, 635 Fort Street. Refreshments will be served.

A Gay Cotton Pinafore-Dress

By ANNE ADAMS



Pattern 4518

YES, the pinafore dress proved so successful during the Summer that it now comes to the fore of Winter at-home fashions. No style is more youthful or becoming. Pattern 4518 has a gay back buttoning and sash bow. In front the waist-seam curves to a high, slimming point. A pair of big, rounded pockets may be smartly clipped on to the slightly flared skirt. You'll love the crisp, starched ruffles that spring out from the bodice seams—try them in contrast or edged with rick-rack. The ruffles may be omitted if you prefer a more tailored house dress. Hurry—stitch up this piquant Anne Adams style in checked gingham or striped chambray.

Pattern 4518 is available in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 4 yards 35-inch fabric. Send 20c in coins for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly size, name, address and style number. Send your order to The Daily Colonist, Pattern Department, Victoria, B.C.

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SIR PERCY LAKE CALLED BY DEATH

Continued from Page 1

great development of the Canadian forces in the years 1904 to 1910, which largely enabled such speedy movement of troops from Canada after war broke out in 1914.

After important services during the Great War, in the Mesopotamia campaign, and at the Munitions Ministry in London, Sir Percy retired and came to live in Victoria with Lady Lake in 1923.

Throughout the succeeding years he was a forceful and impressive personage in this country. In 1926 he demonstrated his concern for the Dominion's fighting men by becoming, at the age of seventy-one, the first president of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, welding into one strong organization the various veterans' organizations which had previously acted independently.

Sir Percy Lake was born in 1855 at Tenby, South Wales, and belonged to a distinguished military family of Great Britain. His grandfather served with Wellington at Waterloo as a Guards officer.

His father was the late Lieut.-Colonel P. G. B. Lake, who served in Canada with the 54th Regiment and afterwards held a command with the 100th Regiment of Canada. His mother was Margaret Phillips, of Quebec City, whose great-grandfather, Captain John Phillips of the 47th Regiment, served with Wolfe at the taking of Quebec and subsequently settled there. His brother, Sir Richard Lake, former Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, lives in Victoria.

ENTERED ARMY

General Lake entered the British Army as a subaltern at the age of eighteen years, joining the East Lancashire Regiment in India, where he served for six years, including the Afghan War. After passing with honors at the staff college at Camberley, in 1884, he was at the intelligence department of the War Office for a time before seeing active service in the Egyptian campaign of 1885. He returned again to the intelligence branch and became a member of the Colonial Defence Committee, now the Imperial Defence Committee.

He was appointed Quartermaster-General in Canada in 1893, in which post he did much effective work and laid the groundwork for the organization of a Canadian army. After representing the Dominion on the joint commission which in 1898 reported on the defence of Canada Sir Percy's term expired and he rejoined his regiment in India.

He was Quartermaster-General at army headquarters in London from 1899 to 1904, and during the South African War was in charge of mobilization in Britain, his work being praised by the Royal Commission which investigated that campaign.

The second and most important chapter of General Lake's official work in Canada opened in 1905 with his appointment as Chief of the General Staff in Canada. In conjunction with Sir Frederick Borden he reformed the whole militia system to conform with the British plan, and initiated the Militia Council of Canada.

In 1908 he became Inspector-General, a post he occupied for two years, enabling him to follow up the effect the reorganization had upon the efficiency of the militia. Sir Percy's connection with the Canadian Militia ended late in 1910, and on his departure for an army post in India the Canadian Defence Department published a special order setting forth the high appreciation held by the Canadian Government of General Lake's work in the interest of the Canadian forces.

Sir Percy was a divisional commander in India for two years, and in 1912 he succeeded his friend, Sir Douglas Haig, in the high military post of Chief of the General Staff in India. During the three years he held this position, Sir Percy faced stubborn Governmental resistance, made on the grounds of economy, to his plans for maintaining the efficiency of the forces, and it was due to his efforts that the Indian Army was maintained at a high state of perfection, enabling it to be ready for immediate service when the Great War broke out.

In January, 1916, when the health of General Sir John Nixon broke down, Sir Percy Lake took over command of the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, and during the better part of this year reorganized and built up strong forces and equipment in preparation for a sustained offensive.

In August he was called to England to testify before the Royal Commission sitting on that campaign, and so did not personally see the finish of the expedition, but his successor, General Sir Stanley Maude, acknowledged that his subsequent triumph was largely due to General Lake's careful preparations. Sir Percy Lake's efficient handling of his responsible command in Mesopotamia was fully acknowledged by the official history.

General Lake remained in England, occupying an important post at the Ministry of Munitions until the end of the war. He retired from military service in 1919. His distinguished services over nearly fifty years brought him many honors. He gained the C.B. in 1902, the C.M.G. in 1905, and in 1908 was created K.C.M.G. In 1916 he was created K.C.B.

Ever since his retirement from military service, Sir Percy Lake's principal concern has been to bring the lot of his former comrades in arms. Despite the handicap of increasing years he remained active in the interests of the great organization he helped to create, and endeavored himself to all ex-servicemen by his kindly disposition and interest in their behalf.

He stepped down from the post of president of the Canadian Legion in 1928 to make way for General Sir Arthur Currie, and as a memorial to the work and time devoted by him to organizing and establishing the Legion he was made a life member of the Dominion Council. Six years later he succeeded, on the death of General Currie, to the high office of grand president of the Legion, which post he held at his death. He was also a life member of the Pro Patria Branch, Victoria. The tall, solidly built figure of Sir Percy was prominent at most gatherings of community interest and army reunions in Victoria. He took a deep interest in the affairs of the city, and was active in the creation of the Corps of Commissioners here.

His charity was unostentatious but very real, and nothing was more trouble for him to undertake, if he could be of service to others. Many an ex-serviceman has cause to remember his memory for some personal benefit or work done on his behalf.

He was a regular communicant at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, and was a member of the Union Club and of the United Services Institution.

Sir Percy is survived at the family residence, 1004 Terrace Avenue, by his widow, Lady Hester Lake, whom he married in 1891; also by his brother, Sir Richard Lake, and four nephews and one niece.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay. Ven. Archdeacon Nunns will officiate, assisted by Bishop Sexton. McCall Bros. are in charge of arrangements.

Helps Defend Metropolis



This man and the machine play an important part in defending the Metropolis from air attacks. The soldier is a member of an Anti-Aircraft Battery, and he is using an "identification telescope," which is brought in play when aircraft are sighted, to distinguish friend from foe.

BOMBERS HIT AT INVASION COAST

Continued from Page 1

operations were carried out by squadrons of the Royal Air Force Bomber Command against railway communications, shipyards, docks and public utility services in the city of Hamburg.

BUILDING BLOWS UP

"In the docks and railway areas, many explosions and fires were caused. One large building, after it had been bombed, was seen to blow up and it is believed to have been destroyed completely."

"The Refania Oessig Oil Refinery and the Blohm and Voss ship-building yards were centres of heavy attacks, as the result of which many fires were observed."

"Away from the docks and on the north side of the city the gasworks at Harnbeck were bombed with excellent results. A successful attack was also made against the electric power station in the Altona district as well as against other objectives in the city. Many outbreaks of fire resulted."

"Other aircraft raided Kiel docks and the ports of Ostend and Calais. In the course of operations one of our bombers shot down a Messerschmitt 109."

"Aircraft of the Coastal Command were active yesterday (Friday) during the day and at night and made many attacks ranging from Norway to occupied France. The military stores and buildings at Rennes were successfully attacked and also several airbases."

LOSE TWO MACHINES

"A Heinkel float plane on patrol was encountered and destroyed in combat by a Coastal Command aircraft. From all these operations two of our aircraft have not returned."

The Air Ministry news service issued this communiqué: "Coastal Command aircraft—Hudsons, Blenheim and Beauforts, together with Swordfish of the Fleet Air Arm—raided enemy airfields last night at Stavanger, Norway, and Douliens, Cambrai, St. Malo and Rennes in Northern France."

"Substantial results were obtained on the French airfields where buildings were hit and set on fire and damage caused to the landing grounds. At Rennes, an arsenal was left blazing."

"The crew of a Hudson patrolling the Danish coast destroyed a Heinkel 119 floatplane after the rear gunner had put an opposing enemy aircraft out of action. The Heinkel fell in flames after a long close-range burst into its cockpit."

"The Hudson had to perform aerobatics to escape collision with its victim. As it struck the sea, the Heinkel broke in pieces and four survivors of its crew were seen clinging to the floats."

TOMATO CREAM TOAST

2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
1 cup milk
Salt to taste
1 cup canned tomatoes
1 teaspoon soda
6 slices buttered toast

Method—Make a white sauce of the butter, flour, milk and salt. Heat tomatoes and add soda, mixing well. Add hot tomatoes to white sauce and pour over toast immediately. This is also nice when sprinkled with grated cheese or when the toast is spread with devilled ham or anchovy paste.

STUFFY
NOSTRILS

MENTHOLATUM

MURKY SKIES AID BRITONS

Continued from Page 1

A recheck by the Air Ministry showed five German planes were "shot down Friday night over Britain."

Many bombs fell in the residential district of an East Anglian town, killing an undisclosed number. Traffic in one London street was jammed up by debris of a four-story art-gallery, apartment buildings, shops, homes and a bank were hit.

HUNDREDS OF PLANES
The Press Association estimated upwards of 500 planes had many as 100 reported to have been shot down in the attack on Coventry the night before—were involved in the assault on Friday night.

The Press Association's air correspondent declared that "the enemy used as many planes as were used in the attack on Coventry," and added: "It was an attack on a grand scale."

Two bombs hit a shop where nearly 100 persons were sheltered in the basement. One smashed through the roof of the building and the other blew in the shop front, showering debris upon those inside.

In the whole shelter there was only one first aid case—a woman who received a slight cut.

CHURCHES DESTROYED
Two churches, a sanatorium and a large school building were destroyed.

Bright moonlight, which undoubtedly aided the Axis bombers in spotting their targets, ironically enough also provided light for rescue workers.

A convent in the outskirts of London received a direct hit. The nuns, sheltered in the basement, escaped death when the residential wing of the building and the refectory were demolished.

The Ministries of Air and Home Security issued the following communiqué Saturday:

"During the night a heavy and sustained attack was made on London. The attacking aircraft were continually harassed by our defences and forced to operate under such a height as to make accurate bombing impossible."

"High explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped in many parts of the capital. Considerable damage was done, mostly to dwelling houses, shops and offices."

"Many fires were started, but were brought under control with remarkable speed in the most difficult conditions."

"A number of people have been killed and others injured, but preliminary reports indicate that the number is not as great as might have been expected in view of the weight of the attack."

"Elsewhere, there was comparatively little activity."

"Bombs were dropped in the home counties and at several places in the Midlands, but little damage and few casualties have been reported."

"One enemy fighter was shot down yesterday off the South Coast and two enemy bombers were destroyed during the night attack on London, making a total of twenty aircraft destroyed yesterday."

"Two of our fighters were lost, but the pilot of one of them is safe."

The Air Ministry and Home Security Ministry issued this communiqué later on Saturday:

"Enemy air activity over this country has been reported since dawn this morning. According to reports received up to 5 p.m., a few bombs were dropped on a town on the coast of Kent causing some damage and a few casualties."

"Ineffective machine-gun attacks were directed by one aircraft at two points in the Helder. No casualties have been reported from this area."

"Later reports show that last night bombs were dropped on a town on the South Coast, causing damage to many houses and a number of casualties, some of which proved fatal."

SCOUT NEWS

NORTH QUADRA

The North Quadra Scout Association bazaar held on Wednesday in the B.C. Hall, Glasgow Avenue, proved a success and a substantial sum was realized for the furtherance of its work. Mr. H. Bond, president of the group committee, introduced Mrs. A. H. C. Phipps, sub-committee, who spoke encouragingly of the work and declared the bazaar open. Prize winners during the day were Mr. F. Rich, Mrs. Carl Grunow, Mrs. R. Love, Mrs. M. L. Rutherford, Mrs. A. Holmes, Mrs. Lippert, Mrs. K. Noble, Miss D. Holt and Mr. R. B. Beckett. Court what was played during the evening. The next card game will be held December 12.

ST. MARY'S TROOP

About thirty Scouts and leaders attended the meeting of St. Mary's Troop on Friday evening, which was opened by Betty Taylor, Michael King took the Scout promise and was invested, being placed in the Hawk patrol. After inspection and the collection of dues, there was a period of drill. This was followed by games, including "Clear Decks" and "B.P. Says." Instruction was given in signaling and Scout's pace. The troop leader gave a short talk after first aid practice and a blindfold boxing, the meeting closed.

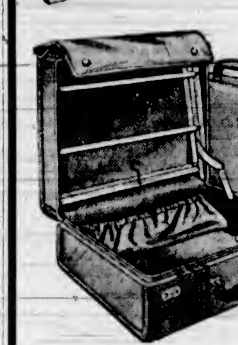
NORTH QUADRA WOLF CUBS
The meeting of the North Quadra Wolf Cubs was held on Friday. It was opened with grand-howl and flag-break, followed by inspection. Instruction was given in T-derpad First Star work and signaling. Games were played—Jan Freeman and Kenneth Marie received their first year service stars. The meeting was closed with grand howl and Cub prayer.

FIRST CATHEDRAL TROOP
The First Cathedral Troop was in-

formed that Dennis Simmons, its able assistant Scoutmaster, will leave to join the R.C.A.F. He has been connected with the troop for many years, starting as a Cub and rising to his present position in Scouts. He was also a member of the Cathedral Rover crew. The Scouts and leaders with whom he worked with him in the best of luck. Several badges were awarded at last Friday's meeting. These were: Laundryman's, to J.

Canova and R. Barclay, carpenter's to G. Cole, leatherworker's, to B. Canova. B. McKinnon was invested as a Scout. The troop received instruction during the evening in first aid, mapping and tenderfoot and a patrol competition was held. The meeting was opened by Second A. Kramer, of the Eagle patrol, which was on duty this week. The Hawk patrol will be next week's duty patrol.

These were: Laundryman's, to J.



You'll seldom find sets that will take you traveling with as much genuine good appearance and appreciated convenience as this pair of twins! Choose from tweeds, linens and leather-like fabrics that will give long, effective service. The aeropacks are spacious . . . carry several dresses in one. Keep the dresses smooth with the retaining bands in the lid. Keep smaller articles in the shirred pockets in sides. Vanity or dressing case to match.

TRAVEL TWINS

A 20-inch Aeropack with fitted case to match. Selector dress hanger in lid and Laster shirred pockets in body. Fitted case has three-piece toilet set. Selected fabrics. Price 22.50

TRAVEL TWINS

A well built, inexpensive set of Aeropack and matching dressing case. Will stand lots of travel wear. Brown and grey. Special 10.95

Women's AEROPACK

5.75 SPECIAL

Smartly styled and excellently finished with rounded edges, lock corners, ph-waxed top and bottom. Two-tone beaver-grain "Durotex" covering. Leather post handle. Black and brown.

Dressing CASES

3.75 SPECIAL

A handy case to take on week end trips. They match the \$5.75 Aeropacks in black and brown. Light to carry and easy to pack. Rounded edge. Two-tone beaver-grain "Durotex" covering.

Suggestions in FOOD GIFTS

For the Folks Overseas

MAIL THEM NOW

Don't risk the chance of your overseas friends and relatives thinking you've forgotten them this Christmas. They'll appreciate gifts of food. The gift parcels will be made up to your special order . . . below are just a few suggestions. The Post Office says to mail parcels now! We echo this urgent advice, and add an EXTRA SERVICE—We will pack and mail your parcels at no extra cost.

2 lbs. Fort Garry Tea
2 lbs. Butter
Value \$2.42
Postage .96
Total 3.38

2 lbs. Fort York Tea
2 lbs. Sugar Lump
Value 2.44
Postage 1.50
Total 3.94

2 lbs. Butter
Bacon, approx. 2 1/2 lbs.
2 lbs. Fort Garry Tea
1 lb. pk. Kraft Cheese
1 lb. pk. Kraft Sugar
2 lbs. Rich Fruit Cake
1 tin Aymer Boneless Chicken
1 lb. pk. Pure Honey
Value \$5.78
Postage 3.00
Total 8.78

2 lbs. Fort Garry Tea
2 lbs. Butter
2 lbs. Lump Sugar
2 lbs. Rich Fruit Cake
Value \$3.44
Postage 1.86
Total 5.30

3 lbs. Fort Garry Tea
3 lbs. Butter
3 lbs. Lump Sugar
Value \$3.93
Postage 2.50
Total 6.43

1 lb. Fort York Tea
1 lb. Butter
1 lb. Lump Sugar
Value \$1.22
Postage .78
Total 2.00

GAINERS GIFT HAMS for the Old Country
Superior Bacon, 13 lbs. average, \$6.00
Superior Ham, 7 lbs. average, \$3.25
Delivered to any address in Great Britain. Orders taken until November 21.

THE BAY
INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870

Whether you're headed for a trip this Christmas or your list calls for gifts for those who do travel . . .

Here's News for You

TRAVEL TWINS

—Twin Sets With Vanity Cases
—Twin Sets With Dressing Cases

SPECIAL 16.50 Set

Pay only \$5.50 cash and the balance in 30 and 60 days. No interest.

IN OUR CORNER WINDOW

We have arranged a display of these good travellers! It's worth your time to see it.

FIRST IN RELIABILITY . . . FIRST IN QUALITY . . . FIRST IN FASHION

STORE HOURS

Daily
9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.
Wednesday
9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Whether you're headed for a trip this Christmas or your list calls for gifts for those who do travel . . .

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Whether you're headed for a trip this Christmas or your list calls for gifts for those who do travel . . .



QUEENLY Beauty

Faithful, correctly styled for a queen, yet priced to fit the most modest budget. \$18.50 up.

We recommend an early Christmas choice.

Little & Taylor
JEWELERS
1209 DOUGLAS STREET (Scollard Building)
Phone G5812

Griffiths DRESS SHOP
CAMPBELL BUILDING
1025 DOUGLAS STREET

JUST ARRIVED!

AN OUTSTANDING ARRAY OF

Charming New Dresses

FOR EVERY OCCASION

You'll adore the many smart and exquisite Dress fashions that await you here this week. They're as new as tomorrow — distinctive and different! Be assisted in making your selections by salespeople who are genuinely interested in finding the style best suited to your individuality.

We've won a reputation for the kind of FROCKS that can build up your fashion reputation!

- New Dinner Dresses
- New Cocktail Dresses
- New Dance Dresses
- New Afternoon Dresses

SEE! THIS FINE SHOWING HERE THIS WEEK

NEW VELVET EVENING WRAPS
EXCELLENT QUALITY... 29.75

NEW DRESS HATS FOR 4 O'CLOCK TO 9 CASUAL HATS FOR MORNINGS

Myra B. Cicero

DISTINCTIVE MILLINERY
101 CAMPBELL BLDG. 1029 DOUGLAS STREET
Above Griffiths' Dress Shop

ROYAL OAK DANCE

A successful dance was held on Friday evening at Royal Oak to raise funds for a radio for the soldiers. Mrs. M. Rankin was at receipt of custom and the prize of a quilt was won by Mrs. Smallshaw, and the turkey by Mrs. A. C. Booth. Mrs. F. Reeves was the general convener and assisting were Miss Oldfield, Mrs. A. C. Booth, Mrs. F. Carles and Mrs. Hayward.

HIS EXCUSE

A jocular reference by Lord Derby to his figure gave Sir Harold Webber a good opening the other day. He said that Lord Derby had been in collision with a lorry. Afterwards the driver was asked why he hadn't had the sense to drive round his lordship. "I had the sense, all right," said the driver, "but I hadn't enough petrol."

In Woman's Realm

B.C. Singer Honored by Recordings



MISS JOAN PEEBLES

A by no means small compliment has been paid a former British Columbia girl, Miss Joan Peebles, who recently sang the title role arias for the "Carmen" opera records made for the Baltimore Committee for Music Appreciation.

According to Time Magazine, of recent date, these are the best of a set of twelve opera recordings for the committee. The set includes, besides "Carmen," "Aida," "Rigoletto," "Faust," "La Boheme," "Madame Butterfly," "Tannhauser," "La Traviata," "Pagliacci," "Lohengrin," "Tristan and Isolde" and "Marriage of Figaro." "Carmen" was the first to be recorded, the release of the records being made on October 11, so that her many admirers will be able to hear this very popular singer whenever they wish.

TO SING "CARMEN"

While practising in her apartment in New York one morning, Miss Peebles received a telephone call asking her to go up to the Metropolitan Opera House, within half an hour. There she was called to the maestro's office. He came right to the point by saying, "We wish to engage you to sing 'Carmen' for us, with a full Metropolitan cast chorus and orchestra, for the Victor Recording Company."

The upshot of this amazing short-notice interview was that a few days later she made the first half of the records, and within a further three days the remainder.

On the eve of the release of these operatic records, the National Committee for Music Appreciation went on the air, their purpose being, as John Erskine, former head of the Juilliard School, explained, to take more good music into the homes of the people.

Miss Joan Peebles is a sister of Dr. Alton Peebles, of this city.

P.T.A. Activities

MONTREY

A meeting of the Montreay Study Group will be held at the home of Mrs. A. Glenday, 687 Island Road, on Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. New members will be welcome.

The Montreay Parent-Teacher Association will hold a social evening in the school auditorium next Friday. Cards and other games will be played. Several prizes have been donated, but will be drawn for the quality of play will not determine the winners. A portion of the proceeds will be sent to the Lord Mayor's Fund. All P.T.A. members in the city are cordially invited to come and bring their friends. A phone call to Mrs. Lumden, G3178, or to Mrs. Hartley, E2597, will reserve a table. Play will commence at 8 o'clock, and players may play anything they wish.

GORDON HEAD

The monthly meeting of the Gordon Head Association will be held in the schoolroom on Tuesday at 8 p.m., when important business will be discussed. Members and friends are asked to be present.

MARGARET JENKINS

The annual bazaar of the Margaret Jenkins Association was held in the auditorium recently. Mrs. Tinker, opened the sale and was presented with a bouquet of flowers. The net proceeds amounted to \$100. Girls from Grade VIII served tea. The association will hold its monthly meeting in the auditorium on Tuesday, when Mrs. J. Leeming, provincial president, will be guest speaker and will answer questions in P.T.A. work. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Groves will entertain. Refreshments will be served.

SIR JAMES DOUGLAS

Sir James Douglas School auditorium was resplendent with flowers and brightly decorated stalls on Wednesday afternoon, when the annual bazaar was held by the P.T.A. the sum of \$300 being realized. Mrs. H. J. Cunningham, president, welcomed the guests, and Mr. W. H. Wilson, the principal, introduced Mrs. F. G. Mulliner, who opened the affair. Mrs. Cunningham presented Mrs. Mulliner with a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. A war effort stall was convened by Mrs. Townsend, and the money realized from this is to be sent to England to aid the children in bombed areas. Conversers of stalls were: Mrs. Hubbard, home cooking; Mesdames Davies, Atkinson and Smith, aprons and fancy work; Mrs. A. Whyte, dolls; Mrs. W.

TODAY'S RECIPE

LEMON Pudding—One cup of sugar, two tablespoons of butter, three eggs, rind and juice of two lemons, half a cup of milk and two crackers. Roll out the crackers and pour over them a little milk, enough to make them soft. Beat the eggs, add the sugar and butter and add to the cracker mixture. Pour in the lemon juice, and rind and lastly the half cup of milk. Mix all together and bake in a moderate oven until cooked (about twenty minutes or half an hour). May be eaten hot or cold, and served with whipped cream it is delicious.

—Prudence.

Yardley, candy; Mrs. Hudson, ice cream; Miss Smith, fish pond; Ruth and Barbara Purser, Mary Kennedy and Jody Cunningham, ex-pupils of the school, novelties; Mrs. Turner, confection; Mrs. Saunders and Mrs. Aiken, tea, assisted by Grade VIII girls. Pouring tea were Miss Greig, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. James. Seated at the guest table were Mrs. H. J. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Mrs. Davies, and members of the school board and their wives, and Mrs. A. S. Christie, Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. McDonald, representing the Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter, I.O.D.E. On November 27 the school will celebrate its thirtieth birthday with a silver tea in the afternoon and a dance in the evening. All ex-pupils and teachers of the school are invited.

ENGAGEMENTS

TAYLOR-CREIGHTON

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Creighton, Duncan, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Lorna Jean, to Robert D. Taylor (Trooper), "A" Squadron, 5th C.M.G.R., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Taylor, Charlottesville, South Carolina. The wedding will take place on November 30.

SCAPLEN-McNEILL

Mrs. C. R. McNeill, Vancouver, announces the engagement of her elder daughter, Florence Doreen Robertson, to Mr. James Reginald Scaplen, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Scaplen, 1040 Suttie Street. The wedding will take place quietly at the end of the month.

ROBERTS-YOUNG

The engagement is announced between Rose Hilda Young, only daughter of Mr. Bert Young and the late Mrs. Young, Koksilah, and Mr. Bertram Douglas Roberts, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Roberts, Koksilah. The wedding is to take place the end of this month.

Anglican Young People

LANGFORD-COLWOOD

A successful dance was held recently by the Langford-Colwood branch, in the Colwood Hall. The decorations were carried out in pale pink and white with bronze chrysanthemums in rustic baskets. Refreshments were served by the committee. At the regular meeting held on Thursday evening, arrangements were made to entertain a group of soldiers this afternoon.



Mapleleaf Red



A dash of clear, brilliant autumn sunshine... of color from red-gold leaves set aflame by crisp cool air... result a vital radiant, singing red... MAPLELEAF RED. The youngest, most flattering shade a woman can wear! Exhilarating to your beauty as the first quick tang of fall in the air... MAPLELEAF RED.

CUNNINGHAM DRUG STORES, LIMITED
2 STORES DOUGLAS ST. DOUGLAS

Girl Pianist Wins London Scholarship

Information has been received here that Miss Phyllis Hick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hick, 1409 Hillside Avenue, has been awarded a scholarship by the Royal Schools of Music, London, entitling her to two-years' study at the Royal College of Music. Owing to the war conditions at the present time, the award carries with it the option that the student may apply for extension of the time to whatever period she may be able to go to England.

Miss Hick, who is in her eighteenth year, studied music with her mother, Mrs. Gladys Hick, having taken piano tuition up to and including the final in Grade VIII, passing each examination with distinction, and also taking the lower and higher violin work, Grades IV and V, passing with distinction in both. She and her brother have appeared on the concert platform on many occasions here both in duet and solo work, and were particularly successful in the last Victoria Musical Festival in 1939, when they won the Harold Samuel Bach Memorial Trophy by their duet playing.

Phyllis graduated from the Victoria High School last June. She and her brother, Bernard, first attracted notice by their playing in the Musical Festival of 1937, when they won several awards. Her violin studies were taken under Miss Dorothy Frances.

Junior W.A. Bridge Tea Makes \$140

"Rifflington," the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Reed Paige Clark Uplands, was the scene of an enjoyable bridge party and tea yesterday afternoon, when the Junior Auxiliary to St. Joseph's Hospital, under whose auspices the party was held, realized the sum of \$140 towards its work for the hospital.

In a striking gown fashioned with a black velvet skirt and gold embroidered scarlet jacket, Mrs. Clark was assisted in receiving the guests by the president, Miss Bernadette Colbert, and the general convener, Miss Kathleen Meldram.

Approximately twenty-five reservations for bridge were made and prizes were won by Mrs. Horgan (Sooke), Mrs. John Hart, Mrs. Blair Reid and Mrs. Gere. About 200 guests attended the tea.

The reception rooms were artistically arranged with pale pink chrysanthemums, and in the drawing-room buttercup yellow chrysanthemums were used. The tea table decoration was carried out in the hospital colors of red and white. White vases held scarlet carnations and white and red tapers glowed at either end of the table. Presiding at the tea and coffee urns were Mrs. A. Aylward, Mrs. H. A. Goward, Mrs. Alex. McDermott, Mrs. Duncan McTavish, Mrs. F. M. Bryant and Mrs. James Adam. Members of the executive were assisted by auxiliary members in serving tea.

Miss Meldram was given splendid support in arranging the affair by her committee, including Mesdames Joan Hall, Marion Kersey, Margaret Goward, Mary-Lou Bryant and Alys Baines.

RED CROSS

BRENTWOOD UNIT

The annual meeting of the Brentwood Unit will be held in the Institute Hall, Brentwood Bay, at 3:30 p.m. on Thursday, November 28. Election of officers for next year will take place.

C.N.R. EMPLOYEES GIVE

Canadian National Railways' employees throughout British Columbia gave another boost to Canada's war effort recently, when a cheque for \$500 was presented to the British Columbia Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society. The railwaymen requested that their donation be earmarked especially for the relief of bombed victims in Britain.

This donation is the second major gift towards war relief made by railway, steamship, telegraph and express employees of the C.N.R. in this province, the sum of \$1,900 having been given towards the children's refugee fund last September. A. D. Paul, car foreman's clerk for Port Mann shop, is the chairman of the committee.

PENTICTON HELPS

Boys and girls of the Penticton Junior and Senior High Schools, under the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. H. Martin, gave up much of their holiday time this Summer for Red Cross work. The girls sewed one afternoon a week, and have sent in seven six-year-old dresses, thirty-three comfort bags, ninety-three knitted wash cloths, 316 handkerchiefs and seven articles for layettes. They supplied material for and made three quilts and one lap rug. The boys made eleven beautiful posters advertising Red Cross work.

GEORGE JAY UNIT

A silver tea will be held under the auspices of the George Jay Red

ANNOUNCING

An Exclusive Children's Wear Shop For Victoria

At 1005 DOUGLAS STREET

SUSSEX CHILDREN'S WEAR

A Shop to Be Devoted Exclusively to Children's Wear—Specializing in Infants' and Children's Wearing Apparel

Here the Expert Knowledge of Both MRS. CATHERINE HOOPER and MISS EDITH CODD Is at Your Service

SHOPPING HOURS: 9 to 6

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CHESTER BARRIE
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THE prestige of such world-famous names as Burberry, Chester Barrie, Barran and Jaeger probably needs no emphasis among discriminating women. Here are new importations from London... brilliantly smart because of the inimitable skill of the English man-tailoring and the beauty of the fine Old Country cloths... English, Irish and Scotch tweeds, flannels, worsteds and saxonies. You'll want to see these sophisticatedly smart new styles, most of which are exclusive at Wilson's.

W. & J. Wilson

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Ladies' Sports Apparel — Dark's Shop

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SECOND ANNUAL SAANICH MUNICIPAL

CHARITY BALL

AGRICULTURAL HALL - SAANICHTON

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29

Dress Optional

Len Acres' Orchestra

Dancing 9 P.M. to 2 A.M.

For Tickets Phone G 4168, G 3421 or at

Harte Andrews Patis, Ltd., 711 View St.

Gents \$2 - Ladies \$1

Health Services

To Be Discussed

By Local Experts

Dr. G. F. Amyot, provincial secretary of health, will be the guest speaker at the Autumn meeting of the Provincial Council of Women, which is to take place here next Thursday at the Y.W.C.A., his subject to be "Local Health Services." He will speak at 3:30 p.m.

There will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions, the proceedings to open with an executive

meeting at 9:30 a.m. Following is the agenda:

10 a.m.—Opening morning session

Reading of minutes; business arising therefrom; correspondence; resolutions, and discussion of proposed constitution.

2 p.m.—Afternoon session. Reports of local councils; address by Dr. Amyot; unfinished business and new business.

The evening session will be

occupied with matters which will be carried to the Provincial Cabinet the following morning.

Mrs. F. J. Rolston, president, will be over from Vancouver to preside.

Other officers of the provincial council are: Vice-president, Mrs. A. C. Ross, Victoria; recording secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Carl Grossman, Chilliwack; and corresponding secretary, Mrs. Edith J. Stevens, North Vancouver.

CHEST FUND TO RECEIVE LARGE GIFT

B.C. Telephone Co. Promises
\$1,250 Cheque as Clos-
ing Date Nears

CANVASSERS MAKING DETERMINED EFFORT

Workers in Victoria's Community Chest and Red Cross campaign making a last but determined effort yesterday to find the few thousand dollars needed to achieve the \$100,000 objective, were heartened by the news that a donation of \$1,250 had been promised by the B.C. Telephone Company.

This donation will bring the campaign much nearer to its goal, but much work remains to be done before the drive ends on Monday night if Victoria is to be able to boost a welfare and war work fund fully subscribed, officials said last night.

Headquarters has discontinued issuing highly bulletins, giving progress totals of contributions received, with the idea of encouraging canvassers to put their best into the last-minute drive. For the campaign organization is hopeful not only of raising the \$100,000 objective, but also of securing an extra \$10,000 to be added to the Red Cross Society's appropriation.

VICTORY LUNCHEON

Final results of the campaign will be announced at the luncheon meeting for workers generally, to be held in Spencer's dining-room on Tuesday at 12:15 p.m.

Among the larger donations recently listed are the following:

F. A. Crump, \$25; J. N. Hatch, \$25; James Maynard Ltd., \$10; Scott & Peden Ltd., \$35; Capilano Brewing Co. Ltd., \$200; Major F. V. Longstaff, \$36; Rt. Rev. H. E. Sexton, \$30; Woolworth's Ltd., \$150; D. O. Cameron, \$50; Canada Packers Ltd., \$50; Canadian Bakeries Ltd., \$50; Mackenzie, White & Dunsinuir, \$20; G. H. May, \$50; Ormonds Ltd., \$50; A. E. Ormond, \$25; Simmons Ltd., \$15; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Yarrow, \$400.

What Today Means

"SCORPIO"

If November 17 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., from 3 to 5 p.m. and from 9 to 11 p.m. The danger periods are from 9 to 11 a.m. from 7 to 9 p.m. and from 11 p.m. until midnight.

Through a high degree of mental activity, letter writing should prove to be an easy and pleasant task. If your conscience is bothering you about any unanswered correspondence you can ease it by attending to it on this date. Let your sense of humor be revealed in your written and spoken words, for this is a day that witlings are apt to be appreciated and a little bantering may prove stimulating to anyone suffering from a feeling of depression. Avoid being slow to come forward with any reasonable request on this

day for many desires may remain unsatisfied due to a foolish amount of reluctance to make them known. Have confidence in your ability to express yourself well on this day, for once you start speaking words ought to come to you readily. Congenial companionship is the surest preventive for loneliness on this day, therefore, married and engaged couples, as well as sweethearts, should make every endeavor to be together.

If a woman and November 17 is your birthday, cultivate a fondness for reading, for from it you can derive a great deal of pleasure, a remarkable fund of knowledge, and liberalization of your viewpoint on life that might be even surprising to you. Be slow in accepting something for nothing, make certain before you do that there are no strings attached. You will find it pays to question the motive that is back of any strange or unusual act. Through missionary, social welfare, political, educational, literary, musical, theatrical, artistic, legal, or scientific research work, as well as selling, you may find yourself steadily progressing towards the goal of your heart's desire. Your matrimonial ambitions and fondest expectations are likely to be realized.

The child born on November 17 seems due to win much praise during both its formative and mature years; therefore, it should have instilled in it the importance of not being snobbish, or an exaggerated idea of its self-importance.

If a man and November 17 is your natal day, remember it has been said that "wit and wisdom are born with a man." You should have your full share of both which, when properly used, can be made to produce excellent results, especially if you put your best efforts into being a contact man, publicity expert, accountant, radio broadcaster, actor, clergyman, doctor, manufacturer, inventor, lawyer, politician, salesman, financier, artist, author, educator, agriculturist, or manager of a commercial establishment.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18 "SCORPIO"

If November 18 is your birthday the best hours for you on this date are from 9:15 to 11:15 a.m., from 1:15 to 3:15 p.m. and from 7:15 to 9:15 p.m. The danger periods are from 7:15 to 9:15 a.m., from 5:15 to 7:15 p.m. and from 9:15 to 11:15 p.m.

Anyone who permits his thoughts to shift from meditation to speculation, and other variations of cogitation, is apt to find himself involved in a number of absent-minded actions. A desire that will spur most people to a great degree of activity may make it difficult to make engagements with them on this date, for they will probably be obsessed with the idea that they must concentrate all their energy upon satisfying their ambition. Many middle-aged persons liable to have a surprising number of young ideas on this day, and these ideas are going to be reflected in their general deportment, therefore allowances should be made for those who forget their age and act in a foolish manner. On this day, things may go by contraries, one man's meat proving to be another man's poison, and what might prove to be good advice under certain circumstances stands a chance of being reversed under a different set of conditions, therefore be cautious when it comes to making suggestions. Married and engaged couples, and those who have come under Cupid's influence, must realize that the more confidence they have in each other the greater their happiness will be.

If a woman and November 18 is your birthday, your spirit of independence may win you many admirers and aid you greatly in achieving some very meritorious aspiration. Cultivate the habit of carrying yourself well, for your carriage will help you greatly to breathe correctly, and it will also help you to make a favorable impression on strangers. Among the activities in which you might score more than an average amount of success are: Teaching, Journalism, fiction writing, selling, or operating a business of your own. Matrimonial conditions appear to be most promising for a solution of any problems you may have, and an unlimited amount of happiness.

The child born on November 18 has frequently a reckless spirit that needs curbing. Impress upon this youngster the danger of taking risks, especially where the rules of safety are involved. It is important for parents to take an interest in the physical development of children born on this date, as well as their mental.

If a man and November 18 is your natal day, remember "you cannot have your cake and eat it too," and you cannot save money if you indulge every whim and desire. Generosity may be your greatest handicap, so learn to regulate yours if you wish to be a financial success. As a scientist, educator, inventor, engineer, author, publisher, librarian, agriculturist, horticulturist, manufacturer, sales representative, exporter, importer, lawyer, doctor, chemist, actor, or in some martial occupation you should gain a goodly portion of success. (Revised by The Best Astrologer, THE)

LADYSMITH MAYOR TO BE CANDIDATE

W. W. Walkem and Three of Retiring Aldermen to Again Seek Municipal Honors

LADYSMITH, Nov. 15.—Mayor W. W. Walkem and the three retiring aldermen, Ald. Jameson, Joyce and Johnson, will again be in the field for re-election for the same positions in the 1941 council.

They made this announcement at the end of the last regular council meeting. Nominations will be

made December 9, and elections on December 12.

Alternative plans for using the electrical generators in the city plant, coupled with the Finning Tractor Equipment Company. The plans provided for three different capacities, with the capital and interest cost of the new machinery to be paid out of five years' revenue without the need for an increase in consumer rates.

FOR CONSIDERATION

The particulars were laid over for the early attention of the 1941 council. Alderman Jameson said he hoped the council would keep the potentialities of the city's water power in mind.

A donation of \$100 started off the Mayor's Annual Welfare Fund. In view of the many wartime calls for the support of various objectives, the drive for funds will be more subdued than usual, and subscriptions will be taken at the City Hall.

Alderman Johnston called atten-

tion to the lot of quite unnecessary honking of automobile horns in the city. He thought the nuisance should be checked.

FIREMEN REQUEST ACT AMENDMENTS

Delegation Confers With Superannuation Commissioner Regarding Various Clauses

Representatives of the British Columbia Association of Firefighters, the International Association of Firefighters, and police organizations have recently concluded a series of meetings with A. N. Baker, superannuation commissioner.

With several meetings during the past two weeks, the negotiations were brought about for the purpose of obtaining clarification and proper interpretation of the act and certain clauses within it.

While a representative of the delegates said yesterday that while the act is at present functioning smoothly, there will be certain amendments to the act during the present legislative session. They will ensure further safeguards with regard to the actuarial structure.

Speakers for the employees were E. R. Shy, president of the Vancouver Firemen's Association; Basil Nixon, representative of the International Association of Firefighters; and J. Sasse, president of the British Columbia Provincial Association of Firefighters. Other members of the committees are J. Abbott and K. Mills, of the Victoria Fire Department; F. Enright, J. Jackson and H. Bird, of the Vancouver Fire Department; and E. Turnbull, of the New Westminster Fire Department.

"When I walk up to a piano, they don't laugh."
"Are you a musical genius?"
"No, I'm the installment collector."

That Body of Yours JAMES W. BARTON, M.D.

SHAKING THE LIVER IS GOOD FOR MIND AND BODY

A friend asked me to look at an "exerciser" for which he had taken the agency. It consisted of a square box on which he asked me to sit or stand. I stood on the box; he touched a button and immediately the box and I began to vibrate.

I told him that this was the same idea as the mechanical horse found on shipboard or in a gymnasium which "shook up" the whole body.

What about these mechanical seats or horses? Can they help the body?

There is no question but that the vibrating of the entire body in this manner is helpful. Movement of all kinds is stimulating which is just what many business men and others need after sitting for hours at a time at their desk.

For a long time I wondered how these men with country estates kept as well physically as they did, despite the fact that they were often very heavy eaters. It was only when I remembered that so many of them did a lot of riding that I found the answer. The jogging of the horse was just what was needed to stir up their liver, empty the gall bladder, and stimulate bowel action.

For years it was believed that exercise that shook up or squeezed the liver would make the bile flow, and this was proven a few years ago by research workers at McGill University. In fact, I recently came across a rhyme in a little book "Byways to Health," by Wood and Danedili, as follows:

"A jaundiced young man in the attic
One thought he had trouble hepatic
(liver)
He bought him a silver
Which shook up his liver
And now his mentality's ecstatic."

For those that are unable or unwilling to ride, and for those who are unable to take active exercise, anything that will shake up the liver will help them mentally and physically.

That is why massage, electric vibrators, electric rollers, can all be helpful where more active exercise cannot be taken.

For the vast majority of the middle-aged who do not play golf or other games, a daily walk at a brisk pace, some bending exercise with knees straight, and not eating heavy meals should keep liver and bowels active, and the mind free from depression.

The train, almost packed, particularly with men of the forces on leave, was about to start when a young man, with a high opinion of himself dashed to a door, opened it, and cried: "I say, you chaps, is this jolly old Noah's Ark full?"
"All except the ass," someone replied. "Get in."

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A Phonograph That

REPRODUCES SOUND

ON A
BEAM OF LIGHT

The First Basic
Improvement in Record Reproduc-
tion Since Edison Invented the Phonograph

At last modern science and the inventive genius of Philco engineers have swept aside the imperfections that link Radio-Phonograph to the past. The amazing PHILCO PHOTO-ELECTRIC REPRODUCER is now presented.

NO NEEDLES TO CHANGE

The bother, the fuss of changing phonograph needles is gone for good. The truly "Permanent" reproducer has arrived. Wear is eliminated because work is eliminated. The floating jewel lasts the equivalent of ten years of use.

RECORDS LAST 10 TIMES LONGER

The Philco Photo-Electric Reproducer floats in its path, riding gently, without gouging or pressing on the walls of the record grooves. Your precious records will not lose their beauty with constant use.

FULL RECORD BEAUTY REPRODUCED

Here is ABSOLUTELY FAITHFUL reproduction of the record. Needle talk and surface noise is eliminated. Nothing can mar the purity of tone. It is truly the finest, most glorious record reproduction you have ever heard.

... THE PHILCO TILT-FRONT CABINET

Philco designers have banished another inconvenience—the lid. No more unwieldy, sticky drawers. The Philco Tilt-Front Cabinet is simply tilted forward. There is the turntable at convenient height, in full view, easy to use. Tilt it back and it looks like any other radio. The top is permanently closed.

AND FINALLY, HOME RECORDING

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BY MORE
BABY
SPECIALISTS
EVERY
YEAR**



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insure...**

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**Confederation
Life**

AROUND the DIAL

TODAY'S HIGHLIGHTS

10:30 a.m.—Bob Hope will be master of ceremonies of a full hour variety programme for the American Red Cross, which will feature many stars of the screen and radio, including Bergen and McCarthy, Betty Davis, Lionel Barrymore and Amos 'n' Andy. KJR, KOL.

4:30 p.m.—Hon. James G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture and National War Services, who has just returned from a visit to the United Kingdom, will be heard on the "Let's Face the Facts" series. CBR.

6:00 p.m.—Helen Jepson, soprano, and Charles Kullman, tenor, will appear as guest soloists on the "Sunday Evening Hour." KIRO, KVI.

NEWS BROADCASTS TODAY

Morning—8:00, CBR, CJO, CKWX, KOMO, KOL; 9:00, KOL; 9:45, CBR; 10:30, KIRO; 11:45, KJR.

Afternoon—12:15, KOL; 12:30, CPCT, CKWX; 2:00, CJO, KJR; 2:45, CBR, CJO, CKWX; 3:45, CJO, KJR; 4:00, KIRO; 4:15, KJR; 4:30, KOL; 6:00, CKWX; 5:45, KJR.

Evening—7:00, CBR, CJO, KJR; 8:25, KIRO; 9:00, KOL, CJO, CKWX; 9:30, KJR; 10:00, KOMO, KIRO, CKWX; 10:15, CBR, KIRO; 10:30, KOL; 11:30, CBR.

NEWS BROADCASTS TOMORROW

Morning—8:00, CBR, CJO, CKWX; 8:15, CPCT, KIRO; 9:00, KOL; 9:00, CBR, KJR; 10:45, CJO, KJR; 11:45, KJR; 12:00, KOL.

Afternoon—12:30, CBR, CJO, CPCT; 12:45, KIRO; 2:45, CBR, CJO, CKWX; 4:15, KOMO, CJO, KJR; 5:45, KIRO.

Evening—6:15, KJR; 6:30, KJR, KOL; 7:00, CBR, CJO, KJR; 7:15, KOL; 7:30, CBR, CKWX; 8:00, CJO, KJR; 8:15, KJR; 8:30, KOL; 8:45, KJR; 9:00, KJR; 9:15, KJR; 9:30, CJO, KJR; 10:30, CJO, KJR; 10:45, KOL; 11:30, CBR.

Sunday's Programme

(The following programmes are compiled by the various broadcasting companies and are subject to change.)

8:00 a.m.—B.C. News (CBR, CJO, CKWX, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

8:15 a.m.—Between Guitars (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

8:30 a.m.—Camp Concerts by CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV.

8:45 a.m.—Ecclesiastical and Satirical (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:00 a.m.—Radio City Music Hall (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:15 a.m.—Don Aron, tenor (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:30 a.m.—Wines of America (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:45 a.m.—Orchestra (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:55 a.m.—News (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

10:00 a.m.—Way Down, South (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

10:15 a.m.—Just Mary (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

10:30 a.m.—And It Came to Pass (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

10:45 a.m.—Songs of the Islands (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

11:00 a.m.—Chamber Music (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

11:15 a.m.—John Seale (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

11:30 a.m.—Religious Period (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

11:45 a.m.—Ahead of Headlines (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

12:00 noon—Symphony Orchestra (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

12:15 p.m.—News (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

QUICK RELIEF for LEG SUFFERERS

New Remedy Assists Sluggish Circulation

It is now known that one cause of leg trouble is poor or sluggish circulation of the blood. Vigorously circulating healthy blood, rich in vital properties, is the source of all true health. The nagging pain and leg weakness caused by swollen, congested (varicose) veins are quickly eased by ELASTA. Every leg sufferer should try this worthy remedy—when, by its action on the blood and circulatory system, helps to rouse the body's own inherent healing power, with gratifying results. ELASTA helps restore to the blood certain valuable constituents which assist in the formation of organic plasma—tissue, thus aiding nature to effect repairs—disappearing in small delicate tablets which dissolve instantly on the tongue. ELASTA is pleasant—wholesome, inexpensive and effective—placed within the reach of all. Send at once for generous Free Sample—and "Testimonial" showing what ELASTA has done for other leg sufferers (Dept. L-2-3, 454 Craig Street West, Montreal, Canada).

USE YOUR HEAD

Take advantage of our SPECIAL NOVEMBER PRICES—to save on a permanent that is distinctive, executed by skilled operators, styled to the minute. Phone for an appointment.

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C.B.C. NETWORK—CBR (1100)

N.B.C. RED NETWORK—KOMO (920), KPO (680) KFI (640).

N.B.C. BLUE NETWORK—KJR (970), KGO (790).

COLUMBIA NETWORK—KVI (710), KXV (1050), KFI (560).

VANCOUVER—CJO (600), CKWX (950).

MUTUAL—DON LEE NETWORK—KOL (1270).

VICTORIA—CFCT (1450).

12:30 P.M.—Three Men on a Tree

Young People's Church (KOL). Young People's Church (KOL).

12:45 P.M.—Bob Baker (KOMO).

1:00 P.M.—Yvette (KOMO).

1:15 P.M.—Three Cheers (KOMO).

1:30 P.M.—Chorus of the Air (CBR).

1:45 P.M.—Air-Orchestra (KIRO).

2:00 P.M.—Band Music (CBR).

2:15 P.M.—Tea Music (CBR).

2:30 P.M.—Your Dream Has Come True

(KOMO).

2:45 P.M.—B.C. News (CBR, CJO, CKWX, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

3:00 P.M.—Silver Theatre (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

3:15 P.M.—Four Squares Gospel Light

3:30 P.M.—Week-End Review (CBR).

3:45 P.M.—News Voice of the Red

4:00 P.M.—Vancouver Symphony Orch.

4:15 P.M.—Professors (KOMO).

4:30 P.M.—Radio City Music Hall

4:45 P.M.—News From Europe (KJR).

4:50 P.M.—Bandwagon (KOMO).

5:00 P.M.—Manny Strands Orchestra

5:15 P.M.—Symphony (CBR).

5:30 P.M.—For the Children (CBR).

5:45 P.M.—Moment Musical (CBR).

6:00 P.M.—Carry On, Canada (KIRO).

6:15 P.M.—Leta's (KJR).

6:30 P.M.—The Hour of Charm (KOMO).

6:45 P.M.—Paul Carson (KJR).

7:00 P.M.—News (CBR, CJO, CKWX, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

7:15 P.M.—British Empire (CBR).

7:30 P.M.—B.C. News (CBR, CJO, CKWX, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

7:45 P.M.—Night Editor (KOMO).

8:00 P.M.—The Hour of Charm (KOMO).

8:15 P.M.—Destiny (KOMO).

8:30 P.M.—News (KIRO).

8:45 P.M.—What Do You Think?

9:00 P.M.—Orchestra (CBR).

9:15 P.M.—The Parker Family

9:30 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

9:45 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

10:00 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

10:15 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

10:30 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

10:45 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

11:00 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

11:15 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

11:30 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

11:45 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

12:00 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

12:15 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

12:30 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

12:45 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

1:00 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

1:15 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

1:30 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

1:45 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

2:00 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

2:15 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

2:30 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

2:45 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

3:00 P.M.—Musical Programme (CBR).

Monday's Programme

8:00 a.m.—B.C. News (CBR, CJO, CKWX, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

8:15 a.m.—Between Guitars (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

8:30 a.m.—Camp Concerts by CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV.

8:45 a.m.—Ecclesiastical and Satirical (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:00 a.m.—Radio City Music Hall (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:15 a.m.—Don Aron, tenor (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:30 a.m.—Wines of America (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:45 a.m.—Orchestra (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

9:55 a.m.—News (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

10:00 a.m.—Way Down, South (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

10:15 a.m.—Just Mary (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

10:30 a.m.—And It Came to Pass (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

10:45 a.m.—Songs of the Islands (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

11:00 a.m.—Chamber Music (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

11:15 a.m.—John Seale (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

11:30 a.m.—Religious Period (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

11:45 a.m.—Ahead of Headlines (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

12:00 noon—Symphony Orchestra (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

12:15 p.m.—News (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

12:30 p.m.—Songs of the Islands (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

12:45 p.m.—Chamber Music (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

1:00 p.m.—John Seale (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

1:15 p.m.—Religious Period (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

1:30 p.m.—Ahead of Headlines (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

1:45 p.m.—Symphony Orchestra (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

2:00 p.m.—News (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

2:15 p.m.—Songs of the Islands (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

2:30 p.m.—Chamber Music (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

2:45 p.m.—John Seale (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

3:00 p.m.—Religious Period (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

3:15 p.m.—Ahead of Headlines (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

3:30 p.m.—Symphony Orchestra (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

3:45 p.m.—News (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

4:00 p.m.—Songs of the Islands (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

4:15 p.m.—Chamber Music (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

4:30 p.m.—John Seale (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

4:45 p.m.—Religious Period (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

5:00 p.m.—Ahead of Headlines (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

5:15 p.m.—Symphony Orchestra (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

5:30 p.m.—News (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

5:45 p.m.—Songs of the Islands (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

6:00 p.m.—Chamber Music (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

6:15 p.m.—John Seale (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

6:30 p.m.—Religious Period (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

6:45 p.m.—Ahead of Headlines (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

7:00 p.m.—Symphony Orchestra (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

7:15 p.m.—News (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

7:30 p.m.—Songs of the Islands (KOL, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

7:45 p.m.—Chamber Music (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

8:00 p.m.—John Seale (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

8:15 p.m.—Religious Period (CBR, KOMO, KOL, KJR, KIRO, KVI, KXV).

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3:30 p.m.—Ahead of Headlines (KJR, KOL, KJR, KIRO,

SUPPLY CO., LTD.
H. J. SIMS, Authorized Dealer

TORCHY PEDER WINNER OF CHICAGO BIKE RACE

Veteran Victoria Rider Lap Ahead Of Brother Doug

Registers Another Victory With Partner Cecil Yates As 14,000 Watch Final Sprints—Winners Steal Lap in Last Hour—Bergna and De Bacco Take Third Position

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 (AP).—William "Torchy" Peder, of Victoria, B.C., and Cecil Yates, of Chicago, rode roughshod over their opposition in the final hour to easily win the forty-third international six-day bicycle race in the Chicago Stadium tonight.

The winning teams traveled 2,523 miles and nine laps. Doug Peder, Torch's brother, paired with Archie Bollard, Detroit, finished in a mile-long tie with two other teams, one lap back. But their sprinting point total of 1,244 gave them second position.

Charley Bergna, of Paterson, N.J., finished third with 798 points. Andy McConnell, of Montreal, and Bill Anderson, of Cleveland, with 385 points, took fourth.

Two laps back in fifth place were Gerard Debaets, of Belgium, and Jerry Rodman, of Chicago. Three laps behind was the combination of Freddie Otevaere and Rene Cyr, while the team of Johnny Baker, of Brooklyn, and Eddie Kuehn, of Chicago, brought up the rear, four laps behind.

When the grind ended at midnight, Yates and big red-headed

Torchy had given the crowd of 14,000 fans convincing proof of their supremacy. They finished one lap ahead of their nearest pursuers, having stolen a lap in the last hour.

This was Torch's thirty-seventh six-day victory, Yates' twelfth. Torch has won more races than any biker in the world.

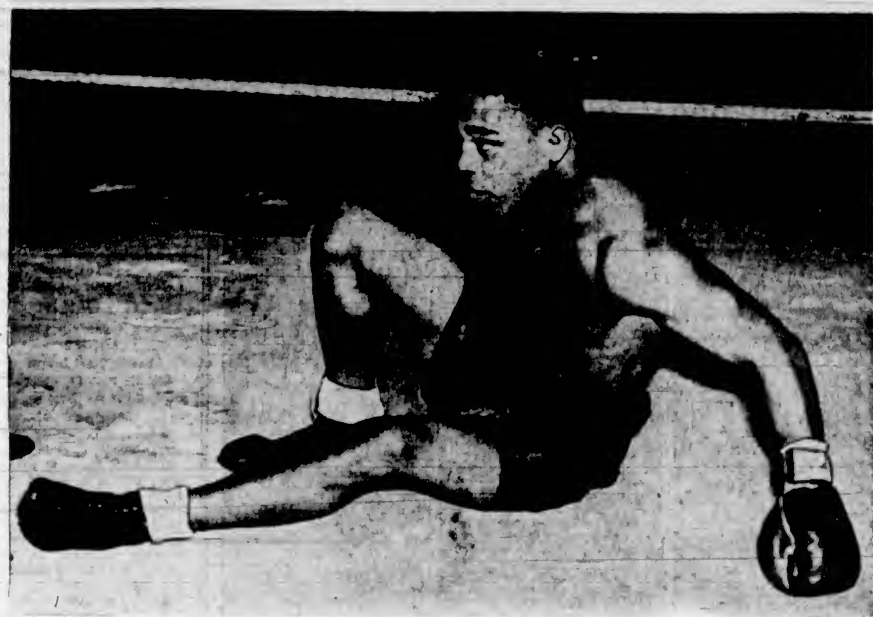
GERMANS OUT

The German team of Heinz Vopel and Gus Killan, withdrew shortly after 8 o'clock, after a number of startling incidents. Vopel declared he was sick. The first of the incidents occurred early yesterday when continued heckling from a woman spectator apparently irritated Killan and he withdrew from the track. After several hours of bickering he was persuaded to return.

Then early yesterday afternoon the Germans started a jam, something unprecedented in six-day racing at that time of day.

Final standings: Miles Lap Pts. Yates-W. Peder 2,523 8 1,400
D. Peder-Bollard 2,523 8 1,244
Bergna-DeBacco 2,523 8 798
McConnell-Anderson 2,523 8 385
Otevaere-Cyr 2,523 7 492
Rider-Kuehn 2,523 5 161
Yacino-Wissel 2,523 3 397

Pace Went Down but Finally Got a Draw



"Ah couldn't figger what hit me. Mah legs disappeared." Thus did George Pace describe the knockdowns he suffered at the hands of Jackie Callura in the first round of their scrap at Toronto. Shown above is Pace listening to the birds just after a Callura right sent him to the canvas for the first time in his professional career. Pace arose after a count of three, but soon went down again. He recovered, however, and boxed warily to a draw at the end of ten rounds.

Rowe E. Powers, 435 E. Ray, 300 E. Russell, 239 E. Sider, 318 Total, 1,300.

Vincent N. Scott, 340 A. Polter, 435 D. Gleave, 303 E. Duncan, 379 Total, 1,400.

Glada B. Jenkins, 351 R. Riches, 446 B. Winter, 350 A. McBeath, 177 Total, 1,441.

MacBella I. Vivian, 355 E. McLeod, 352 M. Hall, 302 M. Carter, 402 Total, 1,451.

Wood Rulhera-R. Randall, 353 W. Ed. Russell, 435 D. Wickens, 303 P. Daves, 446 A. DeCortina, 443 Total, 1,451.

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Glada B. Jenkins, 351 R. Riches, 446 B. Winter, 350 A. McBeath, 177 Total, 1,441.

Brongs Willing to Play Revellers in Charity Encounter

PROPOSED visit here of the Calgary Brongs, finalists in the Western Inter-Provincial Canadian football play-downs with Winnipeg Blue Bombers, hinges on the question of MacDonald Park being available for a Sunday match. Executive members of the Victoria Revellers have been in touch with the Alberta officials and have been assured that the Brongs are quite prepared to play the Sunday fixture against the local griders. Definite action on the use of the James Bay enclosure for the contemplated match will be taken tomorrow. Present plans call for all proceeds in excess of the actual expenses of the Calgary Brongs to go to the Lord Mayor's Fund for war sufferers.

Wood Rulhera-R. Randall, 353 W. Ed. Russell, 435 D. Wickens, 303 P. Daves, 446 A. DeCortina, 443 Total, 1,451.

Glada B. Jenkins, 351 R. Riches, 446 B. Winter, 350 A. McBeath, 177 Total, 1,441.

MacBella I. Vivian, 355 E. McLeod, 352 M. Hall, 302 M. Carter, 402 Total, 1,451.

LEAFS DEFEAT CANADIENS; RANGERS HELD TO TIE

Toronto in First Place by Victory Over Cellar Team

Connie Smythe's Squad Comes Through With 4-2 Win in National Hockey League—New York Presented With Stanley Cup, Then Forced To Limit to Gain Draw With Wings

HOW THEY STAND

	W	L	T	GF	GA
Toronto	3	1	0	14	8
Chicago	2	1	1	9	3
Rangers	1	0	2	9	6
Detroit	1	1	2	9	10
America	1	1	1	5	6
Boston	0	1	1	6	7
Canadiens	0	3	1	6	14

Last night's scores:
Toronto 4, Canadiens 2.
Detroit 3, Rangers 1.
Tonight's games: Americans at Detroit; Toronto at Boston; Canadiens at Chicago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The rejuvenated Red Wings of Detroit, outlasting the world champions in a hard-fought National Hockey League contest, got their second straight tie with the New York Rangers tonight before a crowd of 13,618.

After being presented with the Stanley Cup in a pre-game ceremony and then toying with the young Red Wings for two periods, the Rangers faded, and had to fight furiously in a ten-minute overtime period to gain a 3-3 draw.

LINE-UPS
New York Rangers: Kerr, Coulter, M. Patrick, Watson, Hextall, Hiller, Suba, Heller, Shibley, M. Colville, N. Colville, L. Patrick, C. Smith, Pratt, Macdonald, Pike.
Detroit Red Wings: Mowers, Orlando, Stewart, Giesbrecht, Bruneteau, Howe, Suba, Motter, Goodfellow, Kilrea, Grosso, Wares, Abel, Wilfer, Douglas, Carveth.
Referee: Mickey Ion; linesman, Bill Chadwick.

SUMMARY
First Period—1, Detroit, Motter, 5:31; 2, Rangers, Hextall (Macdonald, Watson), 13:02; 3, Rangers, Smith (L. Patrick, Pike), 19:59. Penalty—Orlando.
Second Period—4, Rangers, M. Colville (N. Colville), 13:02; 5, Detroit, (Howe), 8:28; 6, Detroit, Kilrea (Howe), 16:43. Penalty—Coulter.
Overtime Period—No scoring. Penalty—N. Colville.

LEAFS WIN EASILY
TORONTO, Nov. 16 (CP)—All the latent scoring power in Toronto's line-up came to the surface tonight as the Leafs beat the Montreal Canadiens, 4-2, in a National Hockey League game before 11,762 fans. It was the third straight victory for Toronto, and their second over the Canadiens since Thursday.

The victory sent Toronto into the league leadership over the idle Chicago Black Hawks.

LINE-UPS
Montreal: Gardner, Reardon, Singbush; Chamberlain; Blake, Benoit. Suba: Gouppille, Trudel, Sands, Gouppille, Demers.
Toronto: Broda, Kampman, Stanowski; Taylor; Schirmer, Don Metz. Suba: Hamilton, Langelle, Apps, Drillon, Marker, Nick Metz, Church, Heron, Gouppille.
Referee: King Clancy; linesman, Joe Primeau.

SUMMARY
First Period—1, Toronto, Schirmer (Church, Taylor), 8:52; 2, Toronto, Stanowski, 18:03. Penalties—Quilly, Gouppille, Marker.
Second Period—3, Toronto, Chisholm (Apps, Drillon), 18:10. Penalties—

CAGE SCHEDULE FOR THIS WEEK

Basketball fixtures carded this week for teams in the Victoria and District League are as follows:

TUESDAY
High School gymnasium, referee, Zaruk.
Service League—Composites vs. 13th Field Ambulance.
Women's League—Adverts vs. Unity.
Service League—Air Force vs. Motorcycles.

WEDNESDAY
Sports Centre, referee, Macmurchie.
Intermediate "B" Boys—Chinese Students vs. Hoyle Brown.
Senior "A" Men—5th R.C.A. vs. West Road.
Senior "A" Men—Dominoes vs. K.V.s.

FRIDAY
Sports Centre, referee, Phillon.
Intermediate "B" Boys—K.V.s vs. Y.M.C.A.
Senior "C" Men—5th N.P.A.M. vs. Vectors.

SATURDAY
High School gymnasium, referee, Zaruk.
Junior Boys—Young Arrows vs. Fairfield Ramblers.
Junior Boys—St. Louis College vs. Chinese Students.
Intermediate "B" Boys—Young Dominoes vs. Cloverdale Aces.

SUNDAY
Sports Centre, referee, Macmurchie.
Junior Boys—Y.M.C.A. vs. K.V.s.
Senior "A" Men—K.V.s vs. West Road.
Exhibition—Seattle vs. Dominoes.
First game starts at 7 o'clock.
The attention of all clubs is drawn to the delay in opening fixtures, and team managers are asked to co-operate with the league executive by having their players ready to start at the scheduled times.

Could Signs Mann.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 16 (CP)—Nathan Mann, Hamden heavyweight, has signed a five-year contract with Joe Gould, New York manager who piloted Jimmy Braddock to the world's title several years ago. The agreement was signed here yesterday in the presence of Marty Krompfer, Mann's former manager.

Officer—"What do you mean by being absent ten days when your leave was only seven days?"
Raw Recruit—"Well, sir, I don't understand. It said on the paper 'seven clear days' and we had three foggy days."

Playing at the Mount Toulme ground, University School's second and third fifteens defeated Brentwood College, 18-0 and 17-3 respectively.

Major Dobbie refereed the match at Brentwood.
Line-ups follow:
Brentwood College—I. G. Gillespie, Shields, Anzax, Berry, Brown, A. W. Gillespie, A. Brown, A. E. Gillespie, J. Shinbain, Holmes, Whit-tall, Underbakke, J. Gillespie, Worsley and McAskil.
University School—Cupples, Albert, Wike, Patterson, Corry, Cauck-oran, Blythe, Modiel, Leslie, Mac-Kaye, Williams, Datzel, Brown, Juke and Gibbs.

They fought so fiercely, the Germans called them "devil dogs"; but their reputation for valor dates much further back—back to their very organization, in fact, when Washington was President of the United States.

Indeed, its early members participated with the Father of Our Country in the historic battles at Trenton and Princeton; they did their bit on the Bon Homme Richard with John Paul Jones, distinguished themselves during the Civil War, and raised sky-high the prestige of the United States for their part in the Boxer Rebellion in China.

Young Star With Wings



THE young man with stick at the ready and kneepuck like a second Steve Early is Jack Carveth, one of the wing men on Detroit Red Wings' new front line. Carveth was considered ready for a major league berth last season. Instead, he went to hospital accompanied by a broken leg. He weighs 175 pounds without gear aboard, and is regarded as the most thunderous and explosive atom on the new Wing line of Carveth, Douglas and Wilder.

It was, then, a happy thought when in 1939 the Continental Congress, in Philadelphia assembled:

"Resolved: That two battalions of marines be raised, consisting of one colonel, two lieutenant colonels, two majors, and other officers as usual in other regiments; and they consist of an equal number of privates with other battalions."

John Philip Sousa made the Marine Band very proud of their musical prowess as well, but it was when they gave voice to their own song that they tell the world.

"From the halls of Montezuma To the shores of Tripoli. We fight our country's battles On land as on sea. First to fight for right and freedom And to keep our honor clean. We are proud to claim the title Of United States Marines."

Our flag's unfurled to every breeze From dawn to setting sun. We've fought in every clime or place Where we could take a gun. In the snow of far-off northern lands And in sunny tropic scenes. You'll find us always on the job—United States Marines.

"Here's health to you and to our corps Which we are proud to serve. In many a strife we've fought for life. If the Army or the Navy Ever looks on Heaven's scenes, They'll find the streets are guarded By United States Marines."

(Revised by The Bell Broadcast, Inc.)
FLEET LEAVES TOLON
VICHY, France, Nov. 16 (CP)—Informed sources said today the French fleet had left its base at Toulon for "exercises" nearby in the Mediterranean.

Line-ups follow:
Brentwood College—I. G. Gillespie, Shields, Anzax, Berry, Brown, A. W. Gillespie, A. Brown, A. E. Gillespie, J. Shinbain, Holmes, Whit-tall, Underbakke, J. Gillespie, Worsley and McAskil.
University School—Cupples, Albert, Wike, Patterson, Corry, Cauck-oran, Blythe, Modiel, Leslie, Mac-Kaye, Williams, Datzel, Brown, Juke and Gibbs.

THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
They fought so fiercely, the Germans called them "devil dogs"; but their reputation for valor dates much further back—back to their very organization, in fact, when Washington was President of the United States.

Indeed, its early members participated with the Father of Our Country in the historic battles at Trenton and Princeton; they did their bit on the Bon Homme Richard with John Paul Jones, distinguished themselves during the Civil War, and raised sky-high the prestige of the United States for their part in the Boxer Rebellion in China.

American Dog Best In Show Staged by Local Association

Mountain Chief, St. Bernard, Owned by Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Jarvis, of San Francisco, Wins in Field of 140

A majestic St. Bernard of benign mien, Mountain Chief, owned by Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Jarvis, of San Francisco, was awarded the "best in show" trophy at the annual championship dog show, held by the Vancouver Island Dog fanciers' Association, in the Crystal Garden last night.

Judge E. E. Ferguson, of Los Angeles, who gave the top award to the St. Bernard over W. H. Pym's beagle hound Quaker Girl, which took the best sporting hound win, said that "this show offers some of the strongest competition I have seen for a long time. The St. Bernard, the Pekingese, the Scottie and the beagle could stand on their own merits in any show in America. It necessitated very close judging."

Of the 140 dogs in the show, shown by some eighty-odd fanciers from almost every district on the continent, perhaps none attracted more attention than Commissioner T. Parson's Tahitian bear hound. A new breed Commissioner Parsons is endeavoring to have listed with the Canadian Kennel Association, the dog was not shown, but was on exhibition.

OTHER AWARDS
Mrs. J. Andrews, of Vancouver, took top honors in the best Canadian-bred dog class with her Pekingese, Yangie's Little Black Sambo, while a Sealyham, Robin Hill Night Flight, owned by Mary D. Gardner, of Victoria, was given the best champion dog award.

Other dogs competing against the prize-winning St. Bernard included a poodle, Tulloch Mechanic Lette, awarded the best non-sporting award by Mrs. Thornton Sharp, of Crofton, B.C.; Glenstaff Fashion Plate, a Scottie, owned by the Carnation Farm Kennels, of Carnation, B.C., which took the best terrier class; and an English setter, Duke of Chester, owned by Mrs. Jack Hughes, of Victoria, which won the title of best sporting dog was taken by the champion.

Yangie's Little Black Sambo, the Pekingese owned by Mrs. J. Andrews, of Vancouver, took the best toy class, in addition to the best Canadian-bred dog award.

The best novice in the show was judged to be an English cocker spaniel, Albertina's Flashy Model, owned by A. S. and Mrs. Dainard, of New Westminster.

Trudil, a smooth Dachshund owned by J. H. Meldrum, of Victoria, was judged to be the best puppy in the trials.

TOY GROUP
Pomeranians—Canadian-bred dog and winners dog, Mrs. J. Gardner's Gold Flame Paddy; novice bitch, Mrs. Edna Bell won rest of awards.
Maltese Poodle—Miss E. E. E. worthy won all awards.
Pekingese—Senior puppy bitch and winners bitch, Mrs. Minnie Woodward's Ming-Toy; open bitch and winners bitch, Zara Smith's Pe Lee's Tan-Ya; Canadian-bred dog, Mrs. J. Andrews' Yangie's Little Black Sambo; limit dog, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Brandt's Shih Chin Tan; winners dog, Mrs. J. Andrews' Yangie's Little Black Sambo; best of winners dog, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Brandt's Shih Chin Tan; best of winners dog, best of breed, Mrs. J. Andrews' Yangie's Little Black Sambo.

SPORTING HOUNDS
Afghan Hound—Mrs. Lillian Miller's Kertin Fachamur won all awards.
Beagle—W. H. Pym's The Quaker Girl won all awards.

Dachshund (Long-Haired)—Open dog, winners dog, best of winners, best of breed, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dickinson; reserve winners dog, open bitch, winners bitch, Mrs. Hedley-Peck.
Dachshund (Smooth)—Winners bitch, J. H. Meldrum; reserve winners bitch, Miss Barbara Sharp; best of winners, best of breed, J. H. Meldrum.
Dachshund (Wire-Haired)—Mrs. C. Tyrwhitt Drake won all awards.

NON-SPORTING GROUP
English Bulldogs—Canadian-bred dog and winners dog, D. J. Miller; open dog, winners dog, open and reserve winners bitch, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lindgren; best of winners and best of breed, Joan M. Ralston.
Boston Terriers—Open dog, winners dog, best of breed, Mrs. W. D. Lons.
Keshonden—Junior puppy bitch, winners bitch and best of breed, Lillian O'Connor.
Standard Poodle—Open dog and winners dog, Jasper M. Daniels; open bitch, winners bitch, best of winners and best of breed, Mrs. Thornton Sharp.

WORKING GROUP
St. Bernards—Open dog, winners dog and best of breed, Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Jarvis; reserve winners dog, Mrs. C. Bloomfield.
Collies—Novice dog, Mrs. G. R. Lay, open dog, Mrs. G. R. Dempsey's Dordiers Dempsey; reserve winners dog, Patience Biley; open bitch and winners bitch, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Hendrick's Olympic Olive; best of winners and best of breed, Mrs. G. R. Dempsey.
German Shepherd—Open dog, winners dog and best of breed, C. W. Lonsdale.
Doberman Pinscher—Reserve winners dog, Robert Waters; open bitch and winners bitch, Jasper Daniels; best of winners and best of breed, R. H. Hatfield's Carol V. Weiss.

TERRIER GROUP
Bull Terrier (White)—Canadian-bred and open bitch, winners bitch and best of breed, William Ingles.
Cairn Terrier—Reserve winners dog and senior puppy bitch, Mrs. May K. Aitken; best of winners, best of breed and best of awards, L. M. Wood.
Dandie Dinmont—Open bitch and winners bitch, Mrs. J. S. C. Fraser; open dog, winners dog, best of winners and best of breed—Mrs. A. K. Hedley-Peck.
Fox Terrier (Smooth)—Canadian-bred dog, reserve winners dog and Canadian-bred bitch, Mrs. E. McDonald's Lady Diana Dorella; limit bitch, winners bitch, Mrs. M. Constantine's Penguin; best of winners and best of breed, Mrs. M. Constantine's Clapton Odahawa.
Fox Terriers (Wire)—Novice dog, Mrs. J. Bayley; reserve winners dog, Mrs. V. C. McLaughlin; novice bitch and winners bitch, Mrs. Thornton Sharp; reserve winners bitch, Mrs. B. C. Walker; best of winners and best of breed, W. D. O'Leary.
Kerry Blue Terriers—Open bitch, winners bitch, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Wilkins; best of breed, Dr. H. A. Rawlings' Ch. Danny Boy of Tralee.
Sealyham Terrier—Best of breed, Mary D. Gardner.
Irish Terrier—Open dog, winners dog and best of breed, Thomas Waters.

Scottish Terriers—Winners dog, Carnation Farm Kennels; reserve winners dog, Mrs. J. H. Meldrum; novice bitch and reserve winners bitch, Mrs. H. W. Mellich's Heatherbell Bonnie Dundee; best of winners and best of breed, Carnation Farm Kennels.

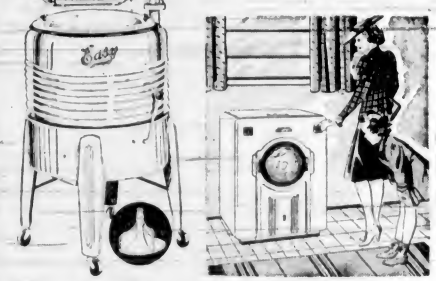
Labrador Retrievers—Canadian-bred dog, Harry Kolthammer; open dog, C. L. Anderson; winners dog and best of breed, C. L. Anderson; reserve winners dog, Harry Kolthammer.

NATIONAL WASHER-IRONER WEEK Nov. 16-23

Be sure and visit Kent's this week and see the new model "EASY" Washers and "BENDIX" Home Laundry.

'Easy' Washers "Bendix" and Ironers Home Laundry

Washes, Rinses and Damp-Dries. Your Hands Never Touch Water



Priced Up From \$63.50 Priced From \$179.50

EASY TERMS—YOUR OLD WASHER AS PART PAYMENT

KENT'S, Limited 641 YATES ST. PHONE E 6013

Welsh Terrier—Open bitch, winners bitch and best of breed, J. A. Blithen.
West Highland White Terrier—Reserve winners dog, Edith E. Humby; open bitch, winners bitch, best of winners and best of breed, Rosamond Billett.

SPORTING GROUP
English Cocker Spaniel (Solid)—Open dog, winners dog, best of breed, Mrs. F. W. Anderton won all awards.
English Cocker Spaniels (Parti-Color)—Open dog, winners dog, best of winners, best of breed, parti and solid, Mrs. E. Schwitter; reserve winners dog, parti, A. S. and Mrs. Dainard.

Cocker Spaniels (Solid)—Junior puppy dog, C. M. Butler; open dog and winners dog, solid, A. S. and Mrs. Dainard's Holdfast Vale; reserve winners dog, solid, C. M. Butler; limit bitch, Donald Bell; open bitch, Mrs. C. A. McGee; winners bitch, solid, Donald Bell; reserve winners bitch, solid, Mrs. C. A. McGee; best of winners, solid, A. S. and Mrs. Dainard.

Cocker Spaniels (Parti)—Reserve winners dog, parti, Mrs. C. A. McGee; best of breed, parti and solid, Mrs. Dan Walton, and won rest of awards.

English Setter—Reserve winners dog, Mrs. Jack Hughes; junior puppy bitch, Alex E. Lacroix; Canadian-bred bitch, Mrs. Jack Hughes; open bitch and winners bitch, Alex E. Lacroix; reserve winners bitch, best of winners and best of breed, Mrs. Jack Hughes.

Irish Setters—Open dog, E. W. Cole; winners dog, Mrs. H. C. Mason; reserve winners dog, E. W. Cole; Canadian-bred bitch, winners bitch and best of winners, Mrs. R. Snape's Sweet Dawn of Avoca; best of breed, Jack Forbes.

Springer Spaniels—Senior puppy dog, W. C. Burns; Canadian-bred dog, V. L. Denton; winners dog, W. C. Burns; reserve winners dog, V. L. Denton; best of breed, C. M. Butler.

Labrador Retrievers—Canadian-bred dog, Harry Kolthammer; open dog, C. L. Anderson; winners dog and best of breed, C. L. Anderson; reserve winners dog, Harry Kolthammer.

A.R.P. Activities

A meeting of A.R.P. Wardens of District 1B, Oak Bay, was held at the Municipal Hall on Wednesday, November 13. District Warden W. R. Ridington presided. Capt. W. Ellis, C.P.C., officers, spoke with reference to A.R.P. work, and stressed the importance of the organization and the very great necessity for wardens taking the first aid and anti-gas course. He remarked that those enrolling for the course would find the lectures

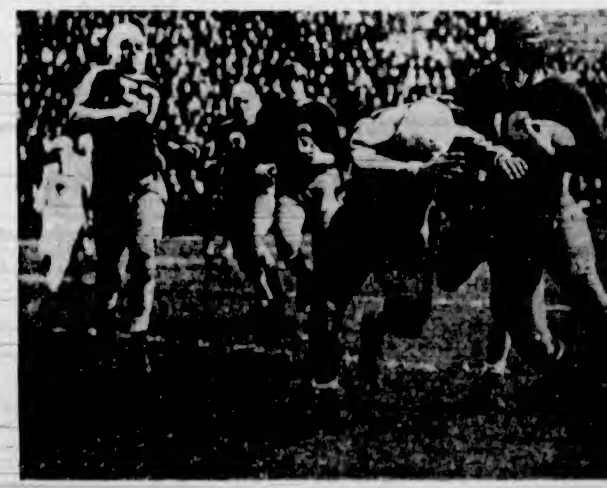
OVERSEAS



\$1.00 SENDS 300 "BRITISH CONSOLS," "EXPORT," "MACDONALD'S MENTHOL," "SCOTCH BLEND" or "LEGION" Cigarettes

or 1 lb. Tobacco — 8000 SMOCKING or any MACDONALD'S FINE CUTS (smoke papers) also DAILY MAIL CIGARETTE TOBACCO Postpaid to Canadian Soldiers. CIGARETTES in the C.A.B. and CANADIANS IN UNITED KINGDOM FORKES.
Mail Order and Remittance to: OVERSEAS DEPARTMENT W. L. MACKENZIE & CO. LTD. 141 Bonaville Ave. East, Winnipeg, Canada.
This Offer subject to any change in Government Regulations.
The Boys will thank you

As the Argos Qualified for Final



Lou Hayman and his Argonauts rode roughshod over Montreal in their Big Four football struggle, 15 to 11, at Toronto, and qualified for the right to tangle with Ottawa Rough Riders in a special league playoff between first and second teams in the standing. The cameraman shows Ectand, of Montreal, on an end run in the act of warding off Elwin Morris, a would-be Argo foe.



Buy British, insist on these rich, full bodied Ports from sunny South Australia—Dominion wide favorites and reasonably priced because of Empire Tariff Preference.

EMU AUSTRALIAN PORT 444 \$1.05 999 (RICH WHITE) (RICH TANNY)

The E.M.U. Wine Co. Ltd., Adelaide & London (England). Established 1888.

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Plays and Players

Adventurer's Life Is Told in "Kit Carson"

Based on the real life story of one of the boldest and most daring adventurers in American history, Edward Small's latest production, "Kit Carson," with Jon Hall playing the title role, is slated for its local premiere at the Plaza Theatre on Monday, through United Artists release.

The stellar cast in "Kit Carson" features, in addition to Hall, Lynn Bari, Dana Andrews, Ward Bond, Harold Huber and Clayton Moore. The picture was directed by George B. Seitz, and John DuCasse Schulze acted as art director.

Spotlighting the adventure-filled episodes of Carson's life when he joined John C. Fremont, of the United States Army, to survey and

map the shortest overland route to California, Small's film of "Kit Carson" abounds in spectacular scenes involving bitter fighting with the Indians, dangerous treks in wagon trains, plots and counter-plots engineered by sly and cunning Mexican schemers.

Most of the sweeping outdoor scenes for "Kit Carson" were photographed on location at Kayenta, Arizona, next door to the Navajo reservation, and hundreds of the Navajos participated in filming. Small was delighted that he won the co-operation of the Navajos. Otherwise, he would have been unable to transfer to film the great scenic beauty and amazing topography of Monument Valley.

OAK BAY OFFERS "LAMBETH WALK"

Lupino Lane Has Sally Gray as His Co-Star in Film Version of London Hit

"The Lambeth Walk," that fascinating, tantalizing tune that swept the world, now takes on a new lease of life and has fresh words to conquer in the film version of the London-musical hit, "Me and My Girl."

Titled "The Lambeth Walk," the picture will open tomorrow at the Oak Bay Theatre, with Lupino Lane, star of the original stage production, in his famous role as the little

Cockney who inherits a title and sets blue-blooded aristocracy reeling with his lack of pot and his wealth of "Ois."

Supporting Lane in his whimsical comic-strip role is Sally Gray, who scores an immense personal hit as the Cockney's sweetheart.

THE WORKER

"What position did you hold in your last place?" asked the merchant.

"I was a doer, sir."

"A doer! What's that?"

"Well, sir, you see, when my employer wanted anything done he would tell the cashier, the cashier would tell the bookkeeper, the bookkeeper would tell the clerk, and the clerk would tell me."

"And what would happen then?"

"Well, sir, as I hadn't anyone else to tell to, I'd do it."

HELD OVER

SHOWING MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY



In Glorious TECHNICOLOR NOW

Capitol

Really Sensational!

AFTER A RECORD-BREAKING WEEK VICTORIANS STILL CROWD TO THE CAPITOL!

DOORS OPEN DAILY, 11:45 A.M. SEATING AT 11:30, 2:10, 4:30, 6:30, 9:30

COME EARLY! "NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"

WITH GARY COOPER, MADEIRA CARROLL, PRESTON FOSTER, PAULETTE GODDARD, ROBERT PRISTON, LYNN OVERMAN

On the Same Programme—TODAY!

"London Can Take It"

ACTUAL BOMBING OF LONDON FILMED DURING AIR RAIDS!

A FREE TICKET WITH "THRIFTICKETS"

SHOWING MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Excitement! Romance! Adventure!

WALTER BRENNAN

Hattie McDaniel • Fay Bainter

OF "Gone With the Wind" • Winner of Award in "Jezebel"

"MARYLAND"

AND GEORGE BRENT • VIRGINIA BRUCE

"THE MAN WHO TALKED TOO MUCH"

WITH BRENDA MARSHALL

ATLAS

Monday Only!

RIP-SNORTING THRILLS WITH THREE LOVABLE ADVENTURERS!

"Rangers of Fortune"

AT 1:30, 4:15, 6:45, 9:45, WITH FRED MACMURRAY • PATRICIA MORISON • ALBERT DEKKER • GILBERT ROLAND

ALSO! GOOD FOR 1,000 LAUGHS!

"LADIES MUST LIVE"

AT 10:15, 2:07, 5:40, 8:30, WITH Wayne Morris • Rosemary Lane

20c DAILY 15c

DOMINION

PHONE 6-2242

OAK BAY

LUPINO LANE

THE LAMBETH WALK

JAMES CAGNEY • ANN SHERIDAN

"TORRID ZONE"

MON. TUES. WED.

Another Laugh Show

"Forty Little Mothers"

EDDIE CANTOR AND FORTY BEAUTIFUL DEBS

"GRANDPA GOES TO TOWN"

THE GLADSON FAMILY

ADDED — BRITISH CANADIAN NEWS

STARTS AT 4 P.M.

ADULTS 25c CHILDREN 10c

AMUSEMENTS

On the Screen

Atlas — Walter Brennan, in "Maryland."

Capitol — "Forty Little Mothers," with Eddie Cantor.

Capitol — Gary Cooper, in "North West Mounted Police."

Dominion — "Rangers of Fortune," with Fred MacMurray.

Oak Bay — Lupino Lane, in "The Lambeth Walk."

Plaza — "Kit Carson," with Jon Hall.

Rio — Alice Faye in "Little Old New York."

"MARYLAND" HERE IN TECHNICOLOR

Romantic Drama of the Old South Is Booked to Open at the Atlas Tomorrow

In Darryl F. Zanuck's Technicolor production of "Maryland," the 20th Century-Fox picture which comes to the Atlas Theatre tomorrow, the soul-stirring story captures the romance, color and traditions of the proud South in blended with comedy gallop.

The famous Maryland Hunt Cup Race, with flaming silks flashing against blue sky and green turf, as stout-hearted thoroughbreds compete, forms a lyrical climax to the film. Featured in the cast are Walter Brennan, Fay Bainter, Brenda Joyce, John Payne, Charlie Ruggles, Hattie McDaniel and Marjorie Weaver. Henry King directed.

Under the auspices of Aerie No. 12, Fraternal Order of Eagles, funeral services were held yesterday afternoon in Sands' Mortuary for the late Frank LeRoy, past president of the local Eagles' Lodge.

Mayor Andrew McGavin and Fire Chief Alex Munroe were among the large gathering of mourners in the chapel. Delegations from the Seattle lodge of the order, and from the Old Age Pensioners Association, were present. Officers and members of Aerie No. 12 attended in a body.

Acting President G. H. Smith conducted the service, according to the rites of the Eagles' order. He spoke of the long connection the deceased had with the organization, being a charter member and having occupied many of the highest posts in the order.

He paid tribute to the vision, courage and initiative of Mr. LeRoy in the course of a life prominent in business and community interests, and urged his listeners to "remember the good qualities of his life and emulate his virtues."

J. M. Hooper, Seattle, past state president of the order, acted as chaplain and offered the prayer. The hymns "Ade With Me" and "Peace, Perfect Peace," were sung by the congregation, and a solo "The Old Rugged Cross," was rendered by Mrs. S. M. Morton. Many beautiful floral tributes surrounded the casket.

Funeral services were held at 10:30 a.m. at the funeral home of W. W. Laine and J. Wilmshurst. Burial rites at the Royal Oak Crematorium were also carried out by the local P.O.E. Lodge.

REAL COLD

A sailor on leave was being pressed for stories, and at last he told his listeners of an adventure in the icy North. "It was that cold up there," he said, "that one day I saw some sea birds suspended in mid-air, frozen stiff, and unable to fly or fall down."

Said one Doubting Thomas, "But what about the law of gravity?" "That was frozen stiff, too," said the sailor.

SUPERFLUOUS NOW

A Scot living in London called at a cat's meat shop one morning, gave his address and asked that a pennyworth be left for him in the afternoon. Some time later the vendor was surprised when the man rushed in and told him to cancel the order.

"What's the matter?" inquired the butcher. "Is your cat dead?" "No, no, no," puffed the man, "he's caught a mouse?"

SEATTLE SYMPHONY WILL PERFORM HERE

Music lovers of Victoria will enjoy one of the greatest levels in several seasons when they hear the Seattle Symphony Orchestra, under the conductorship of Dr. Nikolai Sokoloff, at the Royal Victoria Theatre on November 28. This concert is presented under the management of Hiker Attractions.

Occupying a prominent place on

"Rangers of Fortune" Is Now at the Dominion

A trio of cactus cavaliers ride on the screen of the Dominion Theatre with a roar of flying hoofs and shrill, "yee-hawes," carrying with them the charm, the chivalry and the explosive drama of the old Southwest, which are unraveled in Paramount's "Rangers of Fortune."

Into a drama that is epic in quality, scope and action, Paramount has introduced the charm and imaginative directing of Sam Wood. Already famed for his handling of "Good-Bye, Mr. Chips" and "Our Town," Mr. Wood here reveals hitherto unsuspected talents, particularly a flair for furious, smashing action.

The characterization of the trio of desert marauders played by Fred MacMurray, Albert Dekker and Gilbert Roland, is the high spot of this delightful film. They are a com-

bination of Robin Hood's gang and the Three Musketeers.

Fresh from a scrape with Mexican border troops, they bump into a situation in the little town of Santa Maria that fits their particular talents.

A small newspaper publisher, fighting a land-grabbing gang, has been assaulted and forced out of business. The battling trio takes over for him and issues a defiance to the land robbers.

In the course of their adventures, Fred MacMurray becomes romantically involved with Patricia Morison. The publisher's little granddaughter, Betty Brewer, gets the romance and proves important in finally establishing the guilt of Joseph Schildkraut, as the leader of the gang.

On the same programme, the Dominion is showing the sensational "London Can Take It," actual film of London during air raids.

Thrilling Outdoor Action Film Has Been Held Over

Long queues of theatre patrons packed into the Capitol Theatre last week for "North West Mounted Police" to thunder their approval for the two-hour Technicolor drama of the famous Northwest Rebellion of 1885. So sensational has been the attendance the Capitol will hold over this grand production for a few days more.

Majestic Canadian scenery of the Rockies and the Saskatchewan plains forms the background for this exciting tale of the handful of redcoats who maintained British justice in a wilderness larger than Europe.

Gary Cooper plays his greatest role as the Texas Ranger who joins forces with the mounted police to track down a Yankee killer. Madeleine Carroll, lovelier than ever in Technicolor, plays the part of the frontier nurse who is loved by two men.

Robert Preston and Preston Foster play the parts of two members of the Northwest Mounted Police and Lynne Overman plays the part of a Scottish trapper who turns scout for the redcoats. Akim Tamiroff is outstanding as a Metis ring-leader.

Historical accuracy and professional smartness in drill by the colorful cast of mounted police make this Cecil B. DeMille's most spectacular production.

Military Activities

5th (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, R.C.A. (N.P.A.M.)

Brigade orders by Lt.-Col. J. C. Harris, V.D., officer commanding.

Duties for week ending 23-11-40: Orderly officer, 2nd Lt. H. S. Beckton; orderly sergeant, Sgt. P. W. Allott; orderly trumpeter, Tpr. L. H. George.

Parades—Wednesday, November 20, in forts, 14:30 hours; Thursday, November 21, Woolen Mills, 20:00 hours; Saturday, November 23, in forts, 14:30 hours.

Return of Clothing—All other ranks in possession of helmets, denim blouses, denim trousers, fatigue shirts, fatigue trousers and cardigan jackets, are instructed to return these to quartermaster stores immediately.

Lectures—Anti-Tank Rifle—The 56th Battery will attend a lecture on "Anti-Tank Rifle" to be held at headquarters on November 21, 1940. The 60th Battery and Bde. H.Q. will attend a similar lecture on November 28, 1940.

Regimental History—A copy of this booklet will be issued to each man free on application to brigade orderly room.

P. T. STERN, Major and Adj. 5th (B.C.) Coast Bde., R.C.A. (N.P.A.M.)

VICTORIA TROOP, 1st SEARCH-LIGHT BATTERY, R.C.A. (N.P.A.M.)

Orders by Capt. A. A. Ransom, R.C.A., C.A.S.F., officer commanding. Duties—Orderly officer, 2nd Lt. R. A. B. Wootton; orderly sergeant, L.-Sgt. A. S. McBride; orderly trumpeter, Tpr. D. F. Wood.

Parades—Monday, November 19, 19:45 hours, battery parade; Wednesday, November 20, 19:30 hours, machine gunners only; 20:00 hours, signallers only; Friday, November 22, 19:45 hours, battery parade.

A. A. RANSOM, Capt. R.C.A., C.A.S.F., Officer commanding Victoria Troop, 1st S.L. Battery, R.C.A. (N.P.A.M.)

3rd BATTALION THE CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGT. (N.P.A.M.)

Battalion orders by Lt. Col. F. B. J. Stephenson, officer commanding. Parades—Monday, November 19, 1940, continuation of officers' and N.C.O.'s school at Armadale at 19:30 hours, training as per syllabus. Battalion will parade at Armadale at 19:45 hours. Commanding officer's inspection at 19:55 to 20:15 hours; 20:15 hours, training as per syllabus. Wednesday, November 20, 1940, continuation of officers' and N.C.O.'s school at Armadale at 19:30 hours. Those of "H.Q." Coy. detailed for musketry will report direct to Bay Street Armoury at 19:45 hours. Balance of "H.Q." Coy. and "C" and "D" Coys. will parade at Armadale at 19:45 hours, training as per syllabus. Friday, November 22, 1940, continuation of officers' and N.C.O.'s school at Armadale at 19:30 hours, training as per syllabus.

Duties—Orderly officer for week ending November 23, 1940, 2nd Lt. J. Ross; next for duty, 2nd Lt. D. I. C. Palmer. Orderly sergeant for week ending November 23, 1940, K479512 A.-Sgt. D. F. McEldown. Orderly corporal for week ending November 23, 1940, K479518 A.-Cpl. E. B. Wilson.

Extract from communication received from Department of National Defence Headquarters, M.D. 11 dated November 14, 1940.

Non-Attendance at Parades—Personnel of N.P.A.M. units who have not completed their training and who are not attending training parades regularly will be struck off strength and their names forwarded to the District Officer commanding.

Names of men so struck off strength will be forwarded to the registrar as being available for calling up for service at N.P.A.M. training centres with their age groups as trainees.

D. FVIE, Capt. and Adj. 3rd Bn., The Canadian Scottish Regt. (N.P.A.M.)

No. 12 FIELD AMBULANCE, R.C.A.M.C., N.P.A.M.

Regimental orders by Captain A. D. de M. Mellin, officer commanding. Orderly officer for week ending Sunday, November 24, 1940, 2nd Lt. C. N. Gore; next for duty, 2nd Lt. D. R. Mackay. Orderly sergeant for week ending Sunday, November 24, 1940, K532158 A.-Cpl. R. J. Saunders; next for duty, K532065 A.-Sgt. Ernest Hugh Harris.

Parades—The unit will parade at the Woolen Mill on Tuesday, November 19, 1940, at 19:45 hours. Until further ordered the unit will

parade at the Woolen Mill on Tuesday nights only.

Notice—All personnel of this unit are ordered to return to the unit stores issue of the underrated clothing not later than Tuesday, November 19, 1940. Overalls, denim blouses, denim trousers.

A. D. de M. MELLIN, Captain, Officer commanding No. 2 Echelon and Workshop Section, Supply Column, 8th Div. R.C.A.S.C. (N.P.A.M.)

No. 114 INFANTRY RESERVE CO. VETERANS' GUARD OF CANADA

Company orders by Major G. B. Yardley, officer commanding. Parades—Monday, November 18, 1940, No. 3 platoon (Lt. J. H. Frank) will parade at 19:15 hours at Bay Street Armoury for miniature range. Training as per syllabus. Friday, November 22, 1940, the company will parade at Bay Street Armoury at 19:30 hours. Training as per syllabus.

Duties—Orderly officer for week ending November 23, 1940, Lieut. T. B. Mathieson. Next for duty, Lieut. A. C. Fletcher. M.C. Orderly sergeant for week ending November 23, 1940, Acting Sgt. P. C. Shrimpton. Next for duty, Acting Sgt. J. Dixon. Detailed for orderly and store room duty, effective November 15, 1940, K503021 Pte. J. L. Adams.

D. FVIE, Capt. and Adj. 3rd Bn., The Canadian Scottish Regiment (N.P.A.M.)

No. 13 FIELD AMBULANCE, R.C.A.M.C., N.P.A.M.

Orders for week commencing November 15, 1940, by Major E. Elkington, Officer Commanding. Duties—Orderly officer for week commencing November 17, Lt. D.

STARTS TOMORROW!

THRILLS! EXCITEMENT! SPECTACLE!

EDWARD SMALL

producer of "Count of Monte Cristo," "The Last of the Mohicans," "The Man in the Iron Mask," and other great action-adventure hits, gives you his greatest triumph!



Kit Carson

SEE! 10,000 yelling savages ambush the pioneers! SEE! Battle of the wagon train! SEE! Hundreds of wild horses stampede! SEE! Deadly crossing of the Mojave Desert! SEE! Frontier town turned into a fiery cauldron!

NEVER BEFORE ONE PICTURE WITH SO MANY SPECTACULAR THRILLS!

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DANA ANDREWS • WARD BOND

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Original Screen play by GEORGE BRUCE

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PLAZA

THURSDAY Nov. 28

ROYAL SEATTLE SYMPHONY

UNDER DR. NIKOLAI SOKOLOFF

The renowned conductor presents a brilliant programme of delightful music! Box Office Now Open at Fletcher Bros. Music Store, 1130 Douglas St. Phone 6812. Prices: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50—Plus Tax.

Office commanding No. 2 Echelon and Workshop Section, Supply Column, 8th Div. R.C.A.S.C. (N.P.A.M.)

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D. FVIE, Capt. and Adj. 3rd Bn., The Canadian Scottish Regiment (N.P.A.M.)

No. 13 FIELD AMBULANCE, R.C.A.M.C., N.P.A.M.

Orders for week commencing November 15, 1940, by Major E. Elkington, Officer Commanding. Duties—Orderly officer for week commencing November 17, Lt. D.

Roxburgh; next for duty, Lt. D. Alcorn. Orderly sergeant for week commencing November 17, Cpl. E. Foster; next for duty, Cpl. W. J. Peare.

Parades—The unit will parade at Woolen Mills on Tuesday, November 19 and Friday, November 22, at 20:00 hours.

N.C.O.'s Course—Lectures will be given on Monday, November 18, and Thursday, November 21, at 19:45 hours.

W. C. JEANES, Lieut. E. H. W. ELKINGTON, Major. A.-O.C. No. 13 Field Ambulance, R.C.A.M.C., N.P.A.M.

Garment Makers Aid Raid Victims

A nation-wide campaign in the industry for the making of at least \$100,000 worth of new winter clothing to be sent to the air raid victims in the British Isles, has been launched. The facilities of the Canadian Red Cross will be used to ship the clothing overseas, where it will be distributed to those in most urgent need.

All branches of the trade, including textile mills, will take part in the scheme and committees have already been formed in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers Union has requested its members to donate their services in making clothing from fabrics donated by various mills. Each garment will have a label—"Gift from the Canadian Women's and Children's War Industry—We Stand Together."

CONSPIRACY

ALLAN LANE LINDA HAYES ROBERT BARRAT

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THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS UNION HAS REQUESTED ITS MEMBERS TO DONATE THEIR SERVICES IN MAKING CLOTHING FROM FABRICS DONATED BY VARIOUS MILLS. EACH GARMENT WILL HAVE A LABEL—"GIFT FROM THE CANADIAN WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S WAR INDUSTRY—WE STAND TOGETHER."

Winter Dance At Royal Oak Is Announced

The Jubilee Alumnae will hold its Winter dance in the Royal Oak Inn on November 26 from 9:30 p.m. to 1:30 a.m., under the patronage of Miss L. Mitchell and Dr. and Mrs. Glenn Simpson. The affair is being arranged to raise funds for furnishings for the new extension at the hospital.

Pupils of Florence Clough's dancing school will entertain with floor numbers during the intermissions. The committee in charge of arrangements includes Mesdames W. H. Yardley, and G. McCann, and Misses M. Dickson, J. Russell and Z. Harman.

Gregorian Music Will Be Subject Of Club Lecture

Toronto Conservatory of Music Club will hold its first meeting of the new club year on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. T. W. A. Gray, 1745 Rockland Avenue, beginning at 8:15 o'clock. Mr. Leslie Bott, who is convening the programme, has arranged for Rev. J. H. Watt, chaplain and member of the teaching staff of Brentwood College, to give a talk on "Gregorian Music".

Any associates of the Toronto Conservatory, whether members of the local club or not, will be welcomed. The president, Miss Glenn Harper, telephone E 6386, or Mrs. Gray, telephone W 1761, will be pleased to give any further information concerning the affair.

I.O.D.E. Activities

Begbie Chapter
The sum of \$50 was voted for secondary education by the Sir Matthew Begbie Chapter at the monthly meeting held Friday afternoon at headquarters, with the regent, Mrs. Peter Cunningham, in the chair. A vote of thanks was given Mrs. Warner and Mrs. Taylor for tagging on poppy day. The next knitting meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. T. Brown, Burdick Avenue, on Tuesday.

Allies Chapter
The November meeting of Allies Chapter, Sidney, was held at Deep Cove recently. A minute's silence took place in memory of those who gave their lives on the Mar-garee and Bras d'Or. A letter was received from the regent, Mrs. C. C. Cochran, tendering her resignation owing to ill health. This was received with deep regret. I.O.D.E. calendars were ordered by members, also a number for local schools and for five schools in the Peace River district. It was decided that \$50 be spent for blankets for the children of the Solatium. Each local man in the C.A.S.C. overseas and in Eastern Canada will receive a Christmas gift of a pair of Indian socks. It was reported that Miss Betty Burth is the new Guide captain. Miss Glenys Jones having resigned after several years of service. A resolution was brought to the meeting by Mrs. Newton. This was forwarded to the Provincial Chapter for consideration. Two new mem-

Get Right After Miseries of Colds

THIS IMPROVED VICKS WAY

If you are suffering with a mean cold—get after discomforts and misery the improved Vicks way—with a "VapoRub Massage". Then notice how fast relief comes.

With this MORE THOROUGH treatment (perfected by Vicks staff of Doctors) the poultice-and-vapor action of Vicks VapoRub more effectively...

PENETRATES irritated air passages with soothing medicinal vapors. Inhaled deeply with every breath.

STIMULATES chest and back like an old-fashioned warming poultice or plaster.



TO GET a "VapoRub Massage" with all its benefits—massage VapoRub for 3 minutes on IMPORTANT RIN-AREAS OF BACK as well as the throat and chest—spread a thick layer on the chest and cover with a warm cloth.

When you see—and enjoy—the results of this "VapoRub Massage" treatment you should understand why so many folks now depend on it to relieve misery—ease bronchial irritation and coughing, help break up local congestion in upper air passages, relieve muscular soreness and tightness.

REMEMBER THIS... Be sure to use time-tested Vicks VapoRub—the same Vicks VapoRub that is today a family standby in millions of homes.

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Canadian Active Service Force

For Full Details, Rates of Pay and Application Forms, Apply to the Following Registration Stations:

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PRINCE GEORGE

Veterans' Guard of Canada
TRAIL
Rocky Mountain Rangers
KAMLOOPS
Area Headquarters
PRINCE-ROBERT

For Direct Enlistment Apply to:
Recruiting Officer
Bay Street Armouries
VICTORIA

If You Cannot Conveniently Apply to the Foregoing, Write for Application Form to:
District Recruiting Officer, H.Q.M.D. No. 11, VICTORIA

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bers were welcomed. Mrs. Robinson Pillar and Miss Joyce Pillar, former members of Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter, Victoria. Tea was served by Mrs. Kent and Miss McKie.

Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter
The Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter will meet for knitting at the home of Mrs. H. A. Stuart, 1215 McKenzie Avenue, on Thursday at 2 p.m.

Bishop Cridge Chapter
The monthly meeting of the Bishop Cridge Ministering Chapter will be held at the home of Mrs. Lee-Warner, 116 Wellington Street, on Tuesday at 2:30 p.m.

Weddings

CLARK—LEONARD
Rev. A. E. Whitehouse, D.D., officiated at the marriage of Ivy Rose, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Leonard, 1136 Kings Road, and Mr. Raymond Charles Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Clark, Shirley, V.I., which took place at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning in Metropolitan United Church Manse.

The bride was given away by her father and wore an aqua blue princess-style frock with long full sleeves and ruffles of white lace outlining the high neck and pockets. Her hat was a small air force blue model with a veil, and her corsage bouquet was composed of bridal roses and heather. Miss Joan Leonard was her sister's bridesmaid, wearing a Persian rose princess frock with a navy blue hat and accessories and a corsage spray of Tallman roses. Mr. George Clark supported his brother.

A small reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where a buffet luncheon was served at a table centred with the wedding cake and decorated with vases of orchid chrysanthemums. Mrs. Leonard was dressed in a dusty rose and

Schubert Club Will Sing for Parish Guild

The Schubert Club will present a recital in the Memorial Hall on Tuesday, November 19, at 8:15 p.m. in aid of the Christ Church Cathedral Parish Guild and Sewing Circle.

The Sewing Circle, which was organized by Dean Elliott and is sponsored by the Parish Guild, is doing a great deal of very necessary work in a quiet way. This consists of sending out weekly quantities of woolen comforts for the men of the navy, as well as our soldiers and airmen; also sending warm and useful garments to the bombed and homeless people of the Motherland.

The Guild Sewing Circle provides its own materials and wool and keeps a steady stream of willing workers constantly busy. It is for these funds and the regular work of the guild that the Schubert Club is so generously donating the proceeds of this concert. It is hoped a spontaneous response will encourage these organizations.

Junior Red Cross Does Active Work

Organized early in the Fall of this year, the Camosun Branch of the Junior Red Cross at the Central Junior High School has been active in its efforts to raise funds in aid of the war work of the Red Cross.

In October the branch sponsored a waste-paper drive in the Junior High School district and collected almost four tons of old magazines and newspapers. The money raised by this project was turned over to the Red Cross.

On November 6 the branch was host to friends and parents at a tea held in the Junior High School library. Over \$130 was raised at this time by the tea committee headed by Miss Evelyn White, teacher in charge of the home economics centre. During the afternoon two performances of a short one-act play were presented in the auditorium, under the direction of Miss Olive Heritage.

In addition, the branch has been active in sponsoring the sale of War Savings Certificates, the collection of empty toothpaste and shaving cream tubes, and at present is collecting soap wrappers, box tops and Crisco labels to help the Solatium.

CHURCH SOCIALS

A card party will be held in St. Saviour's Parish Hall on Friday at 8 p.m. The annual Fall Fair will be held in the hall on Wednesday afternoon, November 27, at 3 o'clock.

Women's Institutes

VICTORIA
The Victoria Institute met on Friday afternoon at headquarters, 635 Fort Street, Mrs. William Peden presiding. It was decided to pay five cents per member in co-operation with other institutes in the province as a gift for war work. Mention was made of the need of growing flax in British Columbia. Mrs. Peden had attended the service on Armistice Day and placed a wreath at the Cenotaph. Mrs. E. S. Blair gave a detailed report of the conference held recently in Victoria. Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Byett also gave reports of the conference. War work committees reported work sent out. Parcels for Halloween were sent to the two little children in the Queen Alexandra Solatium adopted by the institute. It was decided to supply the Jubilee Hospital first floor sunroom with material for covering chairs. A new member was welcomed. The cloth donated by Mrs. E. A. Fulton was won by Mr. Irwin of the Y.M.C.A. Mrs. E. S. Blair announced a play and afternoon tea on December 9. The drama group will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:15 o'clock in the institute rooms. Two members read letters from friends in England. Members are invited to meet at the institute rooms on Tuesday afternoon to make slippers for convalescent soldiers and to do other war work.

LANGFORD

Under the auspices of the Langford Institute, a card party will be held in the institute hall next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prizes will be given and refreshments served.

ROYAL OAK

The monthly meeting of the Royal Oak Institute was held in the hall on Thursday afternoon, with Miss K. Oldfield, the president, in the chair. One new member, Mrs. A. D. Corke, was welcomed. Mrs. E. R. Heal presented the financial report, and Mrs. C. W. Tolson reported as convener of the school committee, and she and Mrs. J. Jones were asked to attend the next meeting of the School Board, requesting that the basement of the Royal Oak School be cleaned out. An old-time dance was arranged for Friday evening, and part of the proceeds will be used to buy a radio for The Canadian Scottish Regiment now in Eastern Canada. A harvest supper has been arranged to take place on November 20 at 6:30 p.m. This will be followed by games, for which prizes are asked. Mrs. J. W. Harrison will convene the supper, and Mrs. P. M. Monckton will be in charge of the games. Mrs. E. R. Heal will supervise the candy stall. Mrs. T. T. Hutchinson reported that the sum of \$20.16 was received at the recent silver tea held under the auspices of the home economics committee. A report on the recent district conference was given by Mrs. A. Rankin, and Mrs. E. R. Heal read an article on "Medicinal Plants." Nominations followed, and the election of officers will be held at the December meeting. Tea was served by members of the publicity committee.

"And what are you going to do with your son?"
"Well, when he leaves Oxford he'll take Orders."
"Ah! that'll be nice. My husband started as a commercial traveller, too."

YOU SEEM TO BE CUTTING OUT OLD MAN WASHTUB EVERYWHERE THESE DAYS, MR. WASHING MACHINE

AND YOU'RE MAKING IT TOUGH FOR THOSE OLD-FOGEY, OLD-TYPE SOAPS, MR. "TOP-SPEED" RINSO. AND I DON'T WONDER!

NATIONAL WASHER-IRONER WEEK

"OPEN HOUSE" NOV. 16-23

VISIT YOUR DEALER AND SEE NEW MACHINES AT WORK

I SEE YOU GOT YOUR NEW WASHER. ISN'T IT GRAND! SEEMS LIKE IT'S ACTUALLY FUN TO DO EVEN A BIG WASH—WITH A WASHER!

THE SALESMAN KNEW WHAT HE WAS TALKING ABOUT WHEN HE TOLD ME TO USE THE NEW RINSO. IT SIMPLY BURSTS INTO RICH, LIVELY SUDS!

I KNOW! RINSO SUDS ARE THICK AND LIVELY AND THEY LAST SO LONG

THE SALESMAN TOLD ME THE NEW RICH RINSO GIVES UP TO 3 TIMES AS MUCH SUDS AS OLD-TYPE SOAPS. IMAGINE THAT!

I'VE DISCOVERED THE NEW "TOP-SPEED" RINSO WASHES CLOTHES SO MUCH WHITER THAN OLD-TYPE SOAPS I'VE USED!

YES! AND DON'T YOU JUST LOVE TO SEE HOW BRIGHT AND FRESH THE WASHABLE COLOURS COME. THE NEW RINSO IS SO SAFE... AND SO EASY ON HANDS, TOO!

BE SURE TO SEE THE WONDERFUL NEW MODEL WASHERS AND IRONERS THIS WEEK. LIKE RINSO THEY HELP YOU SAVE TIME AND MONEY

NOT JUST 1 OR 2... BUT THE MAKERS OF 26 LEADING WASHERS RECOMMEND ME

Thousands of demonstrators of leading Canadian washers use Rinsol to show their washers at their best. No wonder they recommend the New Rinsol! If you haven't a washer, use Rinsol in your tub—it's rich, fast-working suds makes washing easier!

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Standard Equipment on Five New Models...

The Miracle Tuner on Rogers Radios makes foreign stations almost as easy to locate and tune-in as domestic and local stations. Now there is no need to rely upon rebroadcasts of momentous events and thrilling entertainment. With Rogers Miracle Tuning you can hear them direct.

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They are now at your finger tips, easier, faster, clearer. Miracle tuning sets a new meaning on short-wave reception.

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Other radios expand part of the short-wave band but the Miracle Short-Wave Tuner is the only one that operates on the entire band from 16 to 54 metres.

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MARINE and TRANSPORTATION

GLAD TO BE HOME AGAIN

Victorians Who Were on H.M.C.S. Margaree Welcomed by Relatives

Two Victoria survivors of the Canadian destroyer Margaree arrived home yesterday and were greeted lovingly by relatives as they landed from the B.C. Coast Service S.S. Prince Margaret, which brought them from Vancouver. They were Engine Room Artificer Francis Gordon Ralph, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ralph, 928 Empress Avenue, and A.B. Ewen Archibald Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Moore, 177 Maddock Avenue. Owen Clover, 100 Burnside Road, whose wife journeyed to Vancouver to meet him, will re-

main in the Mainland city for a few days with his parents, who reside there.

Artificer Ralph was in the boiler-room of the Margaree when the collision occurred. "Naturally, we got a little jittery for the moment, as the boiler-room flooded before we could get out. We got slightly damp there," he said at his home last night. "It happened to be the same thing over again for me; for I was one of the Fraser's survivors. You have to expect that sort of thing, though, and when things happen the shock passes quickly if you're still alive."

SAME THING

With A.B. Ewen Archibald Moore it was the same thing over again. "I was on watch when the Fraser disaster," he said. "I was on watch beside a gun at the after part of the Margaree when she was cut in two by the freighter and stated the collision happened with startling suddenness."

"I didn't see the freighter at all," Moore said. "She came out of the darkness and the heavy seas, hitting us just aft of the bridge and cutting the Margaree right in two. The front part of the destroyer rolled over and sank immediately. No one came off that part on to the after section, which remained afloat."

"Of the men who were on the after portion, all were saved but two. These two fell between what was left of the destroyer and the freighter that hit us, as we came back astern. They were crushed between the two."

Victor H. Holman, Duncan, who arrived on the afternoon boat and was met there by relatives from the U.S. Island centre, Leading Torpedoman Holman has been ten years with the Royal Canadian Navy. "I was in the high power room in the after part," he stated.

"There wasn't any warning, just a grinding crash like two automobiles smashing together. The ship heeled over and all the lights went out. I remembered the Fraser crash, and said 'what again?' I started up the ladder to the deck, but the hatch was jammed and I couldn't get it open. Someone came up the ladder behind me and I saw it was Sub-Lieutenant Timbrell."

HATCH JAMMED
"He was dressed in pyjamas, having got out of his bunk. Together we strained at the hatch and finally it opened. We climbed out on deck and saw the freighter alongside. Most of the men still remaining managed to get aboard her, but the sea was so rough some of us didn't."

"When she cleared away there were four of us left on the destroyer, or what remained of it. Four officers and myself. We threw a raft over and hung on to it for more than an hour in the rough sea, signalling the freighter with flashlights. When we were picked up, my legs were so numb I could hardly climb up the ladder thrown down to us."

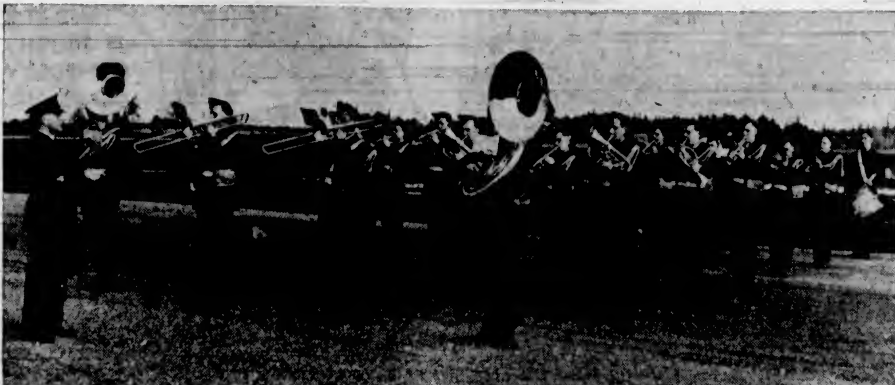
Single Nazi Dive Bomber Destroyed Great C.P.R. Ship

HALIFAX, Nov. 16 (CP).—The attack by a single Nazi dive bomber on the liner Empress of Britain, off the coast of Ireland, was described today by Murray Hills, twenty-six, Halifax, surviving member of the crew, on his return home with two fellow crewmen, W. McComb and L. Leaman, both of Port Medway, N.S.

The first bomb from the Nazi, who attacked from the stern, dropped on the starboard boat deck, Hills said. He swept past, just missing the masthead, dropping his second bomb directly on the anti-aircraft gun aft—killing half the gun crew. The third bomb, a big 500-pounder, dropped through three decks, exploding in the main dining-saloon.

After abandoning ship, Hills and other survivors were rescued from their lifeboat by a British destroyer and landed in Britain.

Smart Band of the Royal Canadian Air Force



On the Occasion of the Visit of Mayor F. La Guardia, Colonel O. M. Biggar, and Other Members of the United States-Canadian Joint Defence Board to Patricia Bay Airfield During the Week, the Air Force Band, Under Bandmaster Tuttle, Were Heard in a Number of Spiritually Rendered Musical Selections. They Also Provided Drill and March Music for the Guard of Honor.

RAISE FUND FOR BOMBER

Canadian Pacific Employees May Donate \$100,000 To Government

Canadian Pacific Railway employees from coast to coast are rummaging in bureau drawers, ransacking attic trunks and searching half-forgotten repositories for jewelry and trinkets which may yield a cash reward. The latest Admiralty figures, covering the week ended November 4, showed 72,585 tons of British, allied and neutral shipping sunk in the seven-day period. This brought the weekly average since the war began to 58,575 tons.

The purpose of all this seeking is the "Golden Bomber" fund to which the 60,000-odd employees of the railway company from coast to coast are endeavoring to contribute a total of \$100,000, which they will present to the Canadian Government for purchase of a bombing plane.

While old gold and jewelry constitute the back-log of the drive, its sponsors—the employees themselves—are by no means discouraging cash donations. A quota of nearly \$18,000 has been set for the British Columbia district and a committee has been set up in Vancouver to handle the B.C. Coast Service; J. J. Hickey, telegraph agent; J. E. Doe, general agent, Canadian Pacific Express, are active in promoting the campaign among rail and steamship employees in Victoria and on Vancouver Island.

R. J. Beattie, chief clerk to Captain McMurray, is organizing a committee to handle donations from B.C. Coast Steamship employees; and this committee will comprise representatives of the various departments afloat and ashore.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Nov. 16 (AP).—Near Grand Haven a coast guardman this morning found a body in a life preserver marked "Richard H." The Richard H. and the Indian, two fishing tugs, carrying crews of three and four men, respectively, failed to return to South Haven after Monday's storm.

Now Flight Mechanic Royal Air Force



VICTOR EDWARD SYRETT
SON of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Syrett, Milnes Landing, Sooke, who arrived in England early in September last, was immediately enrolled in the Royal Air Force, passing all tests with excellent marks and was sent to an airframe school in London. Young Syrett is nineteen years of age and hopes to become a pilot. He was born in Victoria and went to school in Victoria and Sooke. An English-born cousin, whom he met in the Old Country for the first time, is also in the R.A.F. Flight Mechanic Syrett was recommended to the Air Ministry by Captain H. Seymour-Biggs.

Ship Losses for Past Week Total Some 40,000 Tons

By The Canadian Press
Losses due to enemy action of some 40,000 tons of British shipping became known in the week ended November 15. This included four ships, totaling 25,433 tons, from the British convoy attacked on the North Atlantic. One other ship from the convoy was later bombed from the air and sunk, adding another 2,374 to the tonnage known to be lost.

Canadian Pacific Freighter One of Ships in Convoy

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (AP).—Shipping circles said today the 10,042-ton Canadian Pacific Steamships' freighter Beaverford was one of the ships sunk by a Nazi raider in a foray against a British convoy of thirty-eight ships, November 5.

They said the twelve-year-old Beaverford radiated that she was being "shelled" at a position between Newfoundland and Ireland. Germany claimed the destruction of fifteen to twenty ships aggregating 86,000 tons. Britain announced all but four ships escaped. The Beaverford was not among the ships the Admiralty listed as having escaped.

NOTED LAWYER DEAD

PANGBOURNE, Berkshire, England, Nov. 16 (CP).—Sir Evan Charteris, seventy-six, noted lawyer and expert, died today. He was chairman of trustees of the National Portrait Gallery and chairman of the Tate Gallery Board.

MAIL AND SHIPS

COASTING CRAFT
VICTORIA-VANCOUVER.—St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Vancouver at 1 p.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Vancouver for Victoria daily for Seattle at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Seattle daily at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Seattle for Victoria daily at 8:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Seattle daily at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Seattle for Victoria daily at 8:15 a.m.

VICTORIA-PORT ANGELES—St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Port Angeles at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Port Angeles for Victoria daily for Seattle at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Seattle for Victoria daily at 8:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Seattle daily at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Seattle for Victoria daily at 8:15 a.m.

VICTORIA-OLDFATHERS-VANCOUVER—St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Oldfather at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Oldfather for Vancouver via Gulf Islands at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Vancouver for Oldfather at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Oldfather for Victoria at 11:15 a.m.

WEST COAST—St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Port Angeles at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Port Angeles for Victoria daily for Seattle at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Seattle for Victoria daily at 8:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Victoria for Seattle daily at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Seattle for Victoria daily at 8:15 a.m.

NANAIMO-VANCOUVER—St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Nanaimo for Vancouver at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Vancouver for Nanaimo at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Nanaimo for Vancouver at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Vancouver for Nanaimo at 11:15 a.m.

NANAIMO-OLDFATHERS—St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Nanaimo for Oldfather at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Oldfather for Nanaimo at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Nanaimo for Oldfather at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Oldfather for Nanaimo at 11:15 a.m.

BRENTWOOD-MILL BAY—St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Brentwood for Mill Bay at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Mill Bay for Brentwood at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Brentwood for Mill Bay at 11:15 a.m. St. Princess Kathleen or St. Princess Margaret will leave Mill Bay for Brentwood at 11:15 a.m.

SHIP ESCAPES 'BOMB SHOWER'

British Freighter Nerissa at Liverpool When Raiders Flew Over Port

BOSTON, Nov. 16 (CP).—After escaping what passengers and crew described as a "bomb shower" in Liverpool harbor, and a raid by what they called a pocket battleship in the Atlantic, the British freighter Nerissa arrived safely in port today. Passengers and members of the crew said that on the night of October 31, while the vessel was anchored 100 yards offshore at Liverpool, bombs from German air raiders fell on all sides of the ship. The vessel was not damaged.

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IF YOU TREAT YOURSELF TO W.D. & H.O. WILLS' **GOLD FLAKE CIGARETTES** To-day YOU'LL DO IT AGAIN TOMORROW

STUDY LIFE OF HALIBUT

Expedition Now Engaged in Tagging Spawning Halibut For Commission

VANCOUVER, Nov. 16 (CP).—The halibut schooner Polaris, under charter of the International Halibut Commission, is trolling the waters off the coast of Southeastern Alaska in a scientific halibut tagging expedition.

The Polaris left Seattle under the command of Capt. Arne Einmo, November 8, with a staff of four scientists and a crew of seven, made up of both United States and Canadian fishermen. She is expected to complete her work and return to Seattle early in December. The scientists are led by Olaf Eriksen and assisted by N. L. Freeman, John Gharrett and Lawrence Fitchett.

Object of the expedition is to tag spawning halibut and gain information concerning these specimens which will be analyzed at the Seattle laboratory of the halibut commission. It will inform the commission as to the rate of growth of these fish, the number of eggs they spawn each year and the age and size at which they begin to spawn.

The boat is fishing just as it does when on an ordinary commercial trip. The fishermen bait, set and haul regular halibut gear and when the fish are brought on board, Eriksen and his assistants take charge of them.

Fish that are too badly marked to tag are measured, cleaned and weighed while the others are marked by fastening a numbered metal tag to the right cheek bone. They are then measured and put back into the water.

LEARN FISH HABITS

In years to come these tagged fish will be taken again by commercial fishermen and a study of a number of these fish will show the commission how the fish on different banks move about.

With this information it will be possible for the commission to decide whether or not the old areas and the boundaries between them are still the best divisions of the fishing banks that can be made for the purpose of regulating the fishery.

Information concerning numbers of eggs spawned by fish of different sizes, rate of growth and state of maturity of the various sized halibut will be helpful in indicating how much the fish on these banks have been helped by regulation.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE

HALIFAX, Nov. 16 (CP).—It was a strange coincidence that survivors of the British armed merchant-cruiser Jervis Bay were berthed temporarily aboard Capt. Benjamin Hallett's ship.

Captain Hallett and Pagarly Fegen, the heroic captain who went down with the armed merchant cruiser, grew up as chums in the same Tipperary village in Ireland. The survivors will remain aboard Captain Hallett's ship until arrangements have been made to send them to their homes.

The Stars are out—ALL FIVE!

★ SPECIAL ★ SUPER ★ CENTURY ★ ROADMASTER ★ LIMITED

All plus-powered with the new FIREBALL ENGINE

All party-dressed in 1941's SMARTEST STYLE

VISIT any McLaughlin-Buick showroom and you'll see the bright stars of the 1941 season—the finest automobiles Buick ever built. Here are five series of Buicks that are gorgeously new from streamlined bumper to direction-signalling taillight. You'll spot a sprightly SPECIAL with modern new features by the dozen. You'll size-up a 125-horsepower SUPER that's still the shiningest style-car of the season. You'll lay eyes on a CENTURY broader, longer, bigger in every way, with an additional twenty-nine horsepower under its thrusting hood—and a ROADMASTER that's its rival in action and the very picture of super-streamlined grace. And the Buick LIMITED offers close to twenty feet of sheer spacious luxury. All this your wonder-wide eyes will tell you, then your ears begin to take things in.

You'll learn about Buick's lower-sprung weight—a better, steadier, softer ride. Here are sensational new micropoise-balanced engines—FIREBALL Eights that get extra lift and power-wallop from still further progress in Buick's exclusive Dynaflex combustion principle—here's brand-new Compound Carburetion that combines the lift of an extra engine with economy stepped up a full 10% to 15%! Here are rugged new frames and new Flash-Way signals. New quiet-easy Concentric Shifting and new Permi-firm steering. New lovely body lines and new inside roominess. New instrument panels, new oil-bath air cleaners, new concealed running boards—even new clocks. When you see Buick you've seen the best of the bunch. Make it the first one you see for '41, the first one you try out. That way you'll save yourself a lot of fruitless looking around.

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BE SURE TO SEE THE NEW 1941 BUICKS AT OUR SHOWROOMS

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FINE FOOD

THE CONTINENTAL LIMITED leaves Vancouver 7:15 p.m. daily for the East via Jasper, Edmonton and Saskatoon. Dining car facilities on this crack train are the criterion of fine service. Menus are varied and include the choicest of everything in season. There is also an attractive lunch service for coach travellers.

Connects with 2:30 p.m. boat from Victoria.

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Lv. VANCOUVER 10:00 A.M. or 7:15 P.M.

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Numerous convenient connections at Calgary, Red Deer, Edmonton, Lethbridge, etc.

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For further particulars see your local agent or write R. J. Burland, Victoria, B.C.

Canadian Pacific

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Lv. Swartz Bay 9:30 A.M. 5:00 P.M.

Fares

Automobiles (including driver), 75c to \$1.50

Passengers 25c

Trucks (including driver) \$1.25 to \$2.00

Motorcycles (including driver) 50c

For Further Information and Motor Coach Connections: Phone E-1177 or E-1178

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SAANICH
North Douglas, between Main and
Crescent. A four-roomed bungalow
basement, furnace and room in bas-
ement. In need of redecoration. Ver-
y large lot, approx. 90 x 120. \$975
(98 ac), Terms Price

Five-room bungalow—
low. Good business. \$950

Large, well-built residence of seven
rooms. Would make excellent summer
house or conversion. \$5500

DISTINCTIVE
An architect-designed house of 11 at
tractively landscaped corner. Wood-
burning, built-in kitchen, modern
bath, hot water, etc. \$1200

Good rooms and bathroom on main
floor, with extra bedroom in upper
floor. \$1000

Oak Bay. Prime location. Four
rooms. \$1250

\$2500 Buy low! Buy right! Buy
fast! Buy now! Buy the best! Buy
the best! Buy the best! Buy the best!
on mortgage. Price \$2500

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ESQUIMALT
JUNE THE PLACE—A beautiful home for
to be near water and in a quiet
suburb. Eight rooms, full bath, and
in excellent condition. \$2200

SAANICH
RESIDENTIAL, BEYOND THE LAKEVIEW
in garden and 1/2 acre. Well-
situated, six-roomed bungalow of 10
rooms. Fireplace, full bath, and
furnace, etc. A real home. \$4000

SMALL RANCH
COWDOW AREA. 10 acres. Well-
fenced and well-watered. Modern
house of 10 rooms, full bath, and
furnace, etc. A real home. \$2800

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
Close to park. The building is in
outside garage. \$1500

JAMES BAY
Close to three rooms, full bath, and
furnace, etc. A real home. \$1500

CENTRAL
Modern family residence of seven
rooms, basement and garage. Con-
venient to school and shopping. Ex-
clusive listing. This is recommended.
\$2750

P. R. Brown & Sons, Ltd.
111 BROAD STREET PHONE G-7131

HIGH-CLASS INVESTMENT
Very desirable property in good loca-
tion, at a very popular
business district. Full-time business, oak
floors, fireplace, basement, and
furnace. \$2300

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An Offer Is Requested
For the Purchase of Five Bungalows
located on the lot 15 x 100. All of
which are partially furnished. \$11

Net Revenue in Excess of \$100
Per Month. Which Can Be
Increased.

As a Speculation or Investment This
Property Should Appeal, and a
Careful Examination Is Only
Necessary to Reveal Its
Possibilities.

Boorman Investment Co.
LIMITED
Stocks, Bonds, Insurance, Real Estate
Turnover Values Oil Securities
611 VIEW STREET PHONE F-1011

Very Latest for \$3250
New studio, four rooms, garage and
furnace in basement. Kitchen, bath, and
furnace in basement. \$3250

17-Acre Farm, \$2100
Half acre, building, and 17 acres
from town. Small new house.

Apartment Building
4 Lovely Suites, \$7000
Very Central. Automatic Heating.
22 Furnished Rooms, \$1750
Clears \$100 per month. New furniture
throughout, and all modern. \$1750

Neat, Central Cafe, \$700
Furnished rooms over parking place.

Cottage, Lakelands, \$750
Four rooms, evergreen, creek, A. &.
fruits trees. Choice view. \$750

FRASER BISCOE
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\$2750
Terrace house of eight rooms in
first-class condition. Fine view from
property. Convenient transportation.
Accommodation in living room, dining
room, breakfast room, kitchen, five
bedrooms, two bathrooms, furnace,
garage. Good view. Full. Convenient terms.
Call to arrange.

QUADRA STREET
Well-built bungalow, high location,
good-sized room, hot water heating,
plumbing, full, full, full, full, full,
and more. Choice view. \$4000

Heisterman, Forman
AND CO.
611 BROAD STREET

ALL THIS
and close in,
too—
Just six miles from town on the
Island Highway, and facing the
Inner Esquimalt Harbor. The kind
of money and terrain which makes
this a valuable investment, and almost
the last chance to obtain waterfront
at such prices. Parcel of 100 ft. x
200 ft. with 100 ft. of beach. The
building is a modern, well-
equipped, 100 ft. x 200 ft. building.
Call 111 BROAD STREET. \$5250

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12 ROOMS

\$6000
JAMES BAY

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THE CITY BROKERAGE
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FAMILY HOME \$1450
Six-room semi-bungalow. Three bed-
rooms, dining room, kitchen, bath,
furnace, and garage. \$1450

SAANICH, \$1500
Five-room bungalow. Three bed-
rooms, dining room, kitchen, bath,
furnace, and garage. \$1500

Dallas Rd., \$3500
Seven-room bungalow. Four bed-
rooms, dining room, kitchen, bath,
furnace, and garage. \$3500

OAK BAY
Six-room bungalow. Three bed-
rooms, dining room, kitchen, bath,
furnace, and garage. \$3000

Fernwood, \$2000
Six-room bungalow. Three bed-
rooms, dining room, kitchen, bath,
furnace, and garage. \$2000

Johnston & Co.
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OAK BAY
A well-planned, well-built modern home
in high, healthy location. The ground
consists of living room with fire-
place, dining room, kitchen, bath,
furnace, and garage. \$8500

Van der Vliet, Cabellu & May, Ltd.
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OAK BAY LOTS
DUFFERIN AVENUE \$2250
BUNDICK AVENUE \$2250
HAMPDEN ROAD \$2250
BELLAR ROAD \$2250
BOWEN AVENUE \$2250
BATHURST AVENUE \$2250
NEWPORT AVENUE \$2250
BROADVIEW AVENUE \$2250

MARINE VIEW
A well-planned, well-built modern home
in high, healthy location. The ground
consists of living room with fire-
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FAIRFIELD
\$2800 CASH. Best time offered
well-built five-room, three-bedroom,
bath, and garage. \$2800

OAK BAY
\$4500 Off new Oak Bay 4 room
bungalow, three bedrooms, bath, and
garage. Oak trees and shrubs.

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GROCERY STORE
Well established in good location.
Attractive fixtures.
Clean new stock.
Valued at \$10,000.
Beautiful living quarters, and
LOW RENT

James A. Griffith
Real Estate - Insurance
201, Broadway Hotel Bldg.
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Randall's
1 SMALL HOME "BUT" WHICH WE
KNOW ARE BETTER VALUE THAN
YOU CAN OBTAIN ELSEWHERE

\$1250 4-ROOM BUNGALOW,
Johnston Hospital district.
Needs some repairs, but a
bargain. all good-sized
rooms. Terms to suit.

\$1500 FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW,
BURNHAMPTON. All other
features. \$1500 for rental
investment, or home. Terms
to suit. \$1500 for rental
investment, or home. Terms
to suit.

\$1650 WILKINSON ROAD AREA
Five-room bungalow. Needs
some repairs, but a bargain.
all good-sized rooms. Terms
to suit.

\$3000 GORGE DISTRICT. Ever-
green. 100 ft. x 200 ft. lot.
\$3000 for rental investment,
or home. Terms to suit.

\$2500 GORGE DISTRICT. Ever-
green. 100 ft. x 200 ft. lot.
\$2500 for rental investment,
or home. Terms to suit.

\$3500 GORGE DISTRICT. Ever-
green. 100 ft. x 200 ft. lot.
\$3500 for rental investment,
or home. Terms to suit.

\$1175 CORONA BAY. 2 blocks
from water. 100 ft. x 200 ft.
lot. \$1175 for rental invest-
ment, or home. Terms to
suit.

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\$1000 3 ROOMS GARAGE NEAR AIR-
FIELD PARK. TAXES ONLY \$100.

\$1200 2-ROOM FULLY MODERN COLO-
RED. ON 1/2 ACRE SAANICH. TAXES
ONLY \$100.

\$2000 3-ROOM BUNGALOW IN JAMES BAY.
FULL CEMENT. BASEMENT. HOT
WATER HEATING.

\$2300 3 ROOM BUNGALOW IN THE COUN-
TRY. 3 ACRES IN FRUIT AND GAR-
DEN.

\$3100 ONE OF THE BEST 3 ROOM STUCCO
BUNGALOWS AT THE PRICE IN VIC-
TORIA.

\$9000 BEACH DRIVE HOME IN A SHAPE
TO GO. THREE TIMES THE PRICE
ASKED.

E. B. Hawkins & Co.
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QUITE
There is something that everyone wants—
a fine home situated in its own grounds
and commanding a scenic view. You
have the privilege of an estate, with price
of an ordinary home. Mr. Heisterman's
house is a real home. Information
please to call for further information.

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EMPIRE REALTY
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Heisterman, Forman
AND CO.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT
CITY—New 100 ft. x 200 ft. lot.
\$4000

SAANICH
New 100 ft. x 200 ft. lot.
\$3300

OAK BAY
New 100 ft. x 200 ft. lot.
\$2600

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\$3600
To close estate we are offering the
charming home on a 100 ft. x 200 ft.
lot. \$3600

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OAK BAY
IN WILLOWS DISTRICT

J. C. BRIDGMAN
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\$2100 Buy a five-room bungalow
with full bath and full kitchen.
\$2100

\$1700 On terms, available 4-room
bungalow, full bath, full kitchen.
\$1700

WATERFRONT
Beautiful 100 ft. x 200 ft. lot. 100 ft.
x 200 ft. lot. 100 ft. x 200 ft. lot.
\$1000

WINE & CO. LTD.
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CANADA HAS OPPORTUNITY

Torch of Literary Creation
Now Rests in Hands of
This Continent

Belief that Canada has a great
opportunity to advance along cul-
tural frontiers and that very soon
the world's greatest literature will
emerge from this side of the At-
lantic was expressed by Mrs. Madge

MacBeth, Ottawa, national presi-
dent of the Canadian Authors' As-
sociation, addressing a special
Book Week meeting of the Victoria
and Island branch in the Empress
Hotel Friday night.

Emphasizing the need to guard
books against their disappearance
from the lives of men, Mrs. Mac-
Beth pointed to the destruction of
European cities, including prizing
plans as "contributing to a literary
black-out that has darkened a
whole continent."

Even in England, she said, the
book trade has been hit. "We have
a real, practical, recognizable part
to play in the drama of Canada. We
have a right to wage, not only of
geographical boundaries and political
ideologies—but a way of spiritual
values to fight and win."

Mrs. MacBeth asserted "The Canadian
Authors' Association can—it must—
mean something to Canada. It must
perform a definite national service.
It ought to be listed at the head of
national resources."

Reviews of the past year, citing the
successful observance of Book Week
with book fairs under C.A.A. auspices
in Ottawa and Toronto; acquisition
of title to the old Canadian Bookman
and merging of The Canadian
Author with that publication as "es-
tablishment of a Canadian literary
club," the restored home of Judge
Thomas Chandler Halliburton at
Windsor, N.S.; removal of national
headquarters from Montreal to Ot-
tawa, and a marked revival of in-
terest in the various branches, and
expansion of regional activities.

The national president empha-
sized that the association was doing
a full-time job in the interests of
all Canadian writers. It maintained
a permanent office, and is attempt-
ing to do for our members what the
Authors' League of America, with
larger facilities and resources, is
doing for writers in the United
States.

Mrs. MacBeth appealed to mem-
bers to live up to the obligations of
the association, take an intelligent
interest in the national program,
and encourage more efficient branch
organization.

"We have a job to do in the pio-
neering of spiritual and artistic
things, and this is what our writers
should keep constantly in mind.
There is much territory to be cleared.
There are arid stretches to be fer-
tilized, and there are cities to be
built in which the mind and soul are

indulge in the task of creation?"
she queried.

TEMPORARY ECLIPSE
Apart from other considerations,
there would be insuperable physical
difficulties. The "printed" word,
which for centuries had heralded
man's intellectual progress, might
suffer temporary eclipse in the pre-
sent blackout of Old World civiliza-
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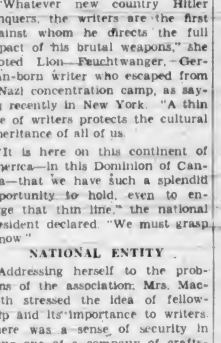
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Pyramids in the Desert

Smaller Editions of the Ancient Pyramids of the Desert Are These Anti-
Tank Barriers on the Egyptian-Libyan Frontier. Egyptian Sentries Are
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spirit of our people can be made at
home."

Mrs. Myrtle E. Lane, local presi-
dent, presided over the meeting. Two
songs, "My Dear Son" and "Mighty
Like a Rose," were sung by Mrs.
Harry Younson, with Mrs. L. A. Young
as accompanist.

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WRITERS MUST HAVE READERS

Book Week Aimed to Prevent Prejudice Against Canadian Authors

One of the chief aims of Canadian Book Week is to break down the prejudice which seems to exist among some members of the reading public against the literature of their own Dominion.

It is the old story of a prophet not being without honor, except in his own country, but it has in the past made it unnecessarily hard for the Canadian writer to make a success of his work.

Someone has said that no great literature can exist without a great audience for it. The efforts made in this particular week are surely doing their part towards attracting and holding that audience, but the efforts will not be wholly successful without the co-operation of the public in the buying and reading of Canadian books.

The prejudice against Canadian books can be broken down most swiftly and surely as Canadians read the many first-class books which are being turned out continually by their own authors, and discover what entertainment, information and diversion is contained in these volumes.

Writers can only carry on if they have readers. If everyone, in this Book Week, resolves to read Canadian books this winter, not just one book but a number, he or she will be doing his or her part in encouraging Canada's writers, and helping to uphold the standards of national culture and thought so important in this time of war.

Jubilee Directors Given Statistics

The usual reports read at the monthly meeting of the Jubilee Hospital board of directors Friday night revealed the following statistics: Number of hospital days during October, 9,463; number of T.B. patients' days, 1,162; births, fifty-two; average patients per day, 305.

In the absence of the president, Edwin Tomlin, the chair was taken by Alderman John Worthington.

The directors placed on record their heartfelt appreciation of the gracious act of Anne Jamison, the distinguished singer, who appeared on the British air raid victims' benefit programme at the Armory last night for the Lord Mayor's Fund, who Friday afternoon visited the hospital and gave an impromptu and informal concert, first for the patients in the service ward, then for the children's ward, and finally in the reception room of the Nurses' Home for the physical training class. She was accompanied on her tour by Mayor Andrew McGavin.

Hotel Guest (phoning down at 2 a.m. for third time): Say, are you the night clerk?
Clerk: Yes; what's biling you now?
Guest: That's what I'd like to know.

"Devil's Work"

By CAROLYN WELLS

(Copyright 1940, by Carolyn Wells Houston)

CHAPTER XVIII
"Don't mind me," the intruder said gaily, seeing the faint flush on Jean's face. "Sayre's slight frown. 'I say, you ought to see Viv. He's laying down the law to a new valet, and he's more fussy about his clothes than Beau Brummell himself and about manners than Lord Chesterfield. But I tell you the fellow has a muscle on him that would feel an ox!'"

"He'd better make friends with his minion, though. I've heard rumors and portents—"

"What do you mean, Austin?" Jean asked him.

"Oh, it rather centres about the baby doll. That airen vamp, Esme would be Cleece and Helen rolled into one. She's only had some decent background. I wonder you let her stay here, Jean."

"Why, Austin, has she treated you as badly as all that? You must have been put in your place."

"Nonsense, she doesn't belong in this environment, that's all."

"Well, I can't put her out. Go to Vivian."

"Did, and nearly got put out myself. But what I heard hinted was that she is already married, and her better half—he couldn't be worse—is coming up here to take it out of Viv."

"I know where you got all that gossip," Sayre said. "From our alert reporter and commentator, Suzie."

"Well, pay no attention to it," Jean begged. "I don't want any scenes until after the tournament, and then let us hope Esme will fade out, leaving Vivian all in one piece."

"She won't take his heart with her," Austin declared. "He's pretty near fed up with her already. Guess we'd better let sleeping dogs lie."

To most of those gathered at Forrest Fell the day passed happily. The fencing enthusiasts practiced with energy and patience and the others found varied amusements.

In the late afternoon, making certain that Vivian was in the play garden, swinging Esme so high that she squealed with frightened pleasure, Jean went to the pretty white cottage where lay the jewel of her heart.

"She's asleep, Mrs. Forrest," said Rhoda, "but—well, it's almost time she wakened."

The mother lifted the baby from her crib, and she nestled in the welcoming arms.

"Oh, you darling, you precious!" Jean crooned over her curly head. "Has anybody been here, Rhoda?"

"Yes, ma'am," and there was hesitation. "Mr. Forrest came in a time ago."

"Did he say anything in particular?"

"Not to say definite, ma'am—he just said he wondered if I would like to go up into the mountains for the rest of the summer."

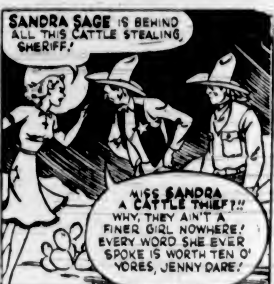
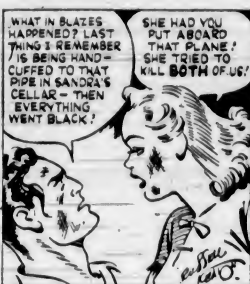
"The mountains! What mountains?"

"I don't know, ma'am. Maybe the Catskills or the Airdonacks, I'm thinking."

"He didn't half mean it, Rhoda. Perhaps he thought the weather might be too warm for her later on."

"Yes, ma'am, that was it."

FLYIN' JENNY



MUTT AND JEFF

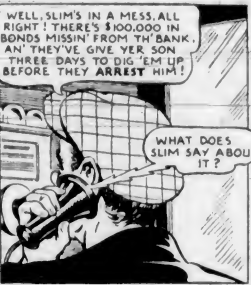
All Good Detectives Go Around in Disguise

By Bud Fisher



MARY WORTH'S FAMILY

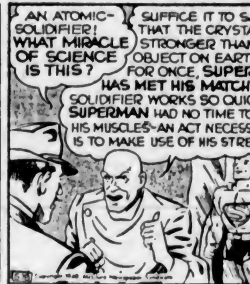
By Dale Allen



SUPERMAN

A Scientific Miracle

By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster



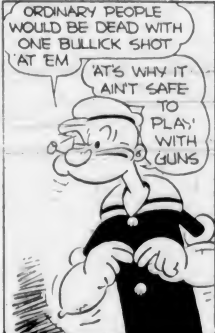
LIFE'S LIKE THAT - By Fred Neher



"Dum-dee-dum, see how easy it is... Now will you buy a ticket to the Policemen's Ball?"



POPEYE



POP

Better Make It a Seat Without Arms

By J. Millar Watt



BLONDIE

And They Were One to a Customer, Too

By Chic Young



CHIEF WARNS CAR DRIVERS

Proper Hand Signals Must
Be Made as Listed in
Motor Vehicle Act

"Drivers of automobiles are becoming careless in the matter of signaling. It would seem that during winter months many are reluctant to put their arms out of car windows, but the law does not excuse a driver because the weather is cold," Chief J. A. McLellan stated during an interview on traffic yesterday.

"The Motor Vehicle Act, Section 3 (4), provides: 'Before turning, stopping, or changing the course on the highway of any motor vehicle, and before turning such vehicle when starting the same, it shall be the duty of the operator thereof first to ascertain whether there is sufficient space for such movement to be made in safety, and the operator shall give a signal plainly visible to the operators of other vehicles of his intention to turn, stop, or change his course. Such signal shall be given either by the use of the hand and arm or by the use of an approved mechanical or electrical device.'

DRIVERS NEGLIGENT

"I have noticed particularly the failure of motorists to signal their intention of making the left turn, and this negligence must be corrected without delay."

"Hand signals should be given at least thirty feet before reaching the intersection—it is too late to wait until you reach the intersection. Signals must be made from the left-hand side of the car. In a closed car, the window at the driver's left must be kept open to enable him to signal. If a driver objects to his window being open, he has the alternative of providing himself with one of the automatic signaling devices approved by the British Columbia Government."

"Slovenly hand signaling is inexcusable for in misleading the driver behind as to your intention, you may be the cause of an accident or even his death."

"Motorcyclists and bicyclists must observe the same laws with regard to signaling as motorists and, like motorists, are liable to prosecution if they fail to do so," the chief asserted.

HELP BRITAIN

BRITISH EXPORTS ARE ESSENTIAL
FOR THE CARRYING ON OF THE WAR

DO YOUR PART
By purchasing British goods
to the utmost of your ability.

ORDER

ROBINTEX SUITINGS

IF YOU WANT A SUIT
THAT WILL MAKE UP WELL—
WEAR WELL—AND KEEP ITS SHAPE

Ask Your Tailor
ROBINTEX

The tonic effect in wearing
these Suitings creates a feeling
of confidence.

GUARANTEED BRITISH MANUFACTURE

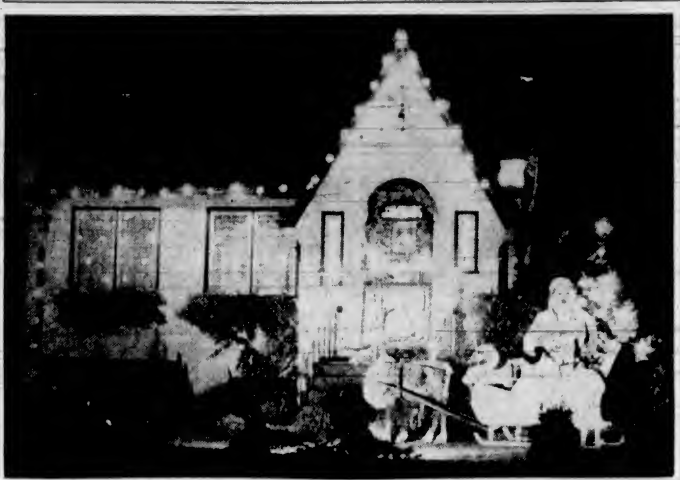
**DID YOU KNOW
MERCURY PRICES
FOR 41 ARE NOT
INCREASED? ***

**DON'T KNOW HOW
THEY DO IT—THE NEW
MERCURY IS BIGGER
AND MORE LUXUR-
IOUS THAN EVER!**



*Prices at factory remain unchanged. In some localities, delivered prices are increased approximately 1% due to higher freight costs.

Winner of Honors in Lighting Contest



A winner in one of the recent residential lighting contests of the Victoria Junior Chamber of Commerce is shown above. This year, entrants will be competing for prizes valued at \$300, and the contest will be divided into three sections so that all in Greater Victoria who enter will have a chance to win. The sections are: Display section; (a) for persons who have previously won prizes in the contest; (b) any new competitors and non-winners in previous competitions. Section Two (a) is for persons under seventeen years of age, decorated porches and doors; (b) any others desiring to enter this section. Section Three, non-competitive.

Community Chest and Red Cross Campaign Donations Listed

Further gifts of \$10 and over made in response to the combined appeal of the Community Chest and the Red Cross Society are listed below:

T. S. Arnold, \$40; Century Arts Shop, \$10; W. V. Edwards, \$10; Gilliland & Company, \$12; Dr. Hare, \$10; Household Finance Corporation, \$25; Jack Kinsler, \$15; W. H. Langley, \$10; Little & Taylor, \$25; Miss Jessie McKee, \$36; F. W. Nottle & Company, \$35; Tillicum Athletic Club, \$25; Van der Vliet, Cable-du & May, \$15; Mrs. Ashley, \$12; Mrs. Ashley, \$36; Brown's Nurseries, \$10; Robert Fort, \$15; Kirk Coal Company, \$20; Macdonald Electric Company, \$15; Marquette Circulating Library, \$10; Torgery Shop, \$25; A. S. G. Musgrave, \$10; Oak Bay Police Dept., \$15; R. P. Blandy, \$10; Japanese United Church, \$47.74; J. Leeming, \$15; A. K. Love Ltd., \$25; Mrs. Edith Maurice, \$10; Poodle Dog Cafe (management and staff), \$44.50; Lt.-Col. J. Schaler, \$10; Tergeson Bros., \$15; Thomas A. Waterworth, \$10; Whittaker & Revcombe, \$20; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Douglas, \$18; A. McKinnon, \$10.

H. B. Elworthy, \$12; Island Tug & Barge Co. employees, \$143.75; W. M. Macdonald, \$50; Miss M. E. Seale, \$10; Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Fraser, \$15; Fred Gray, \$10; Mr. and Mrs. K. Leeming, \$10; E. J. N. Mitchell, \$10; T. R. Myers, \$12; H. D. Patterson, \$12; Miss G. Rant, \$12; J. W. R. Seale, \$12; W. B. Wellwood, \$12; W. W. Martin, \$12; Anonymous, \$10; Mrs. M. B. Cushing, \$15; W. Edgar, \$10; Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Hedley, \$10; E. Hume, \$10; Mrs. J. Hunter, \$100; Miss M. H. Jones, \$20; Miss H. Newberry, \$10; Mrs. Annie Nottle, \$35; Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Alexander, \$10; Miss Beech,

H. G. Dalby & Co., \$25; Dr. J. W. Lennox, \$25; Dr. C. A. Lucas, \$10; Coulters' Press, \$15; Miller Patterson, \$10; Robinson's Bicycle Co., \$15; Dr. J. M. Sturdy, \$10; Thacker & Sons, \$10; V. I. Hardware Floor Co., \$20; J. Barraclough, \$10; Miss S. E. Craig, \$10; C. M. Ireland, \$15; Maynard & Sons, \$25; A. M. Robertson, \$20; P. A. Willis, \$10; Yorkshire & Canada Trust, \$25; Collet, Howell Ltd., \$20.

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\$15; Anonymous, \$10; G. C. Parrott, \$12; Anonymous, \$15; Mr. and Mrs. P. Paulding, \$25; Victoria File Drilling Co., \$25; Canadian General Electric, \$25; Edward G. Colgate, \$12; Hon. N. W. Whitaker, \$50; Gordon A. McCurdy, \$15; T. Lumsden, Jr., \$20; Pantorium Dye Works, \$25; Anonymous, \$10; Ruth Gardner, \$12.

BASS-BARITONE ONCE INTERNED

Alexander Kipnis Was in
German Concentration
Camp in Last War

Alexander Kipnis, who experienced such a sensational success when he sang last night at the Armory, Bay Street, for the Lord Mayor's Fund in aid of the British aid, said sufferers, arrived from Seattle on the noon boat, and immediately impressed all those who welcomed him by his exuberant vitality and friendliness, characteristics which subsequently found infectious response in his audience.

Mr. Kipnis, who is Russian by birth, informed the press that he left his homeland at the age of fourteen. He was studying music in Germany at the time of the Great War, and because he was a Russian, and the Russians were enemies of Germany, he was promptly put in a concentration camp. There he remained until his voice won him recognition, and he was taken out of camp to sing in the Royal Opera in Germany.

Recalling this time, he declared: "I'm not going back to Germany. I do not like the people because they like Hitler." He had three years ago planned to go to Germany for a concert tour, but decided not to because he was afraid they might remember that he was a Russian and detain him there.

He came to this continent in 1923, and subsequently took out American citizenship. His home at the present time is in New York, but he has plans to move to Western America some time.

It is perhaps not generally known that Mr. Kipnis discovered Kirstin Flagstad, who was singing in Oslo at the time, 1933, and when he discovered her, he was so impressed that he took her to sing at the Bayreuth Festival in Germany. That was the beginning of her fame.

Mr. Kipnis has fitted this visit to Victoria between California and Seattle engagements. He will leave here today for Seattle, where he is due to sing tomorrow night with the Seattle Symphony Orchestra.

TRUE

"A lot of people have dragged my name through the mire."

"Why that?"

"I'm a tire manufacturer."

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Near Sudbury

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who is leaving field, where he has
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mine since 1934, to assume control
of the Jerome Gold Mines, of the
same company, near Sudbury, Ont.

Mr. Galloway is well known in Victoria through his former long connection with the Provincial Mines Department.

E. Rennie, \$12; Miss Doris Tadm-

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Arts and Crafts Season to Begin Next Wednesday

The Island Arts and Crafts Society's 1940-41 season will begin next Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock with first of a series of six monthly

lectures. Sir Heaton Forbes Robinson, C.M.G., an artist of distinction who has taken up residence in the city, will be the speaker at this opening programme, which will take place in the lower hall at the Y.W.C.A. His subject will be "Portraiture."

Succeeding programmes in the series will take place in the society's

clubrooms in the Royal Bank Building, corner of Cook and Fort Streets, the dates being as follows: December 11, Italian art, 1276-1376, speaker John Kyle, A.R.C.A.; January 8, Flemish, Dutch and Spanish art, 1400-1600, John Kyle, A.R.C.A.; February 12, French and British art, 1700-1940, John Kyle, A.R.C.A.; March 12, etching and

etchers, Miss Margaret Manuel.

The annual exhibition will take place in April.

Any further information may be had by telephoning Mrs. W. H. Ronald, Garden 2054.

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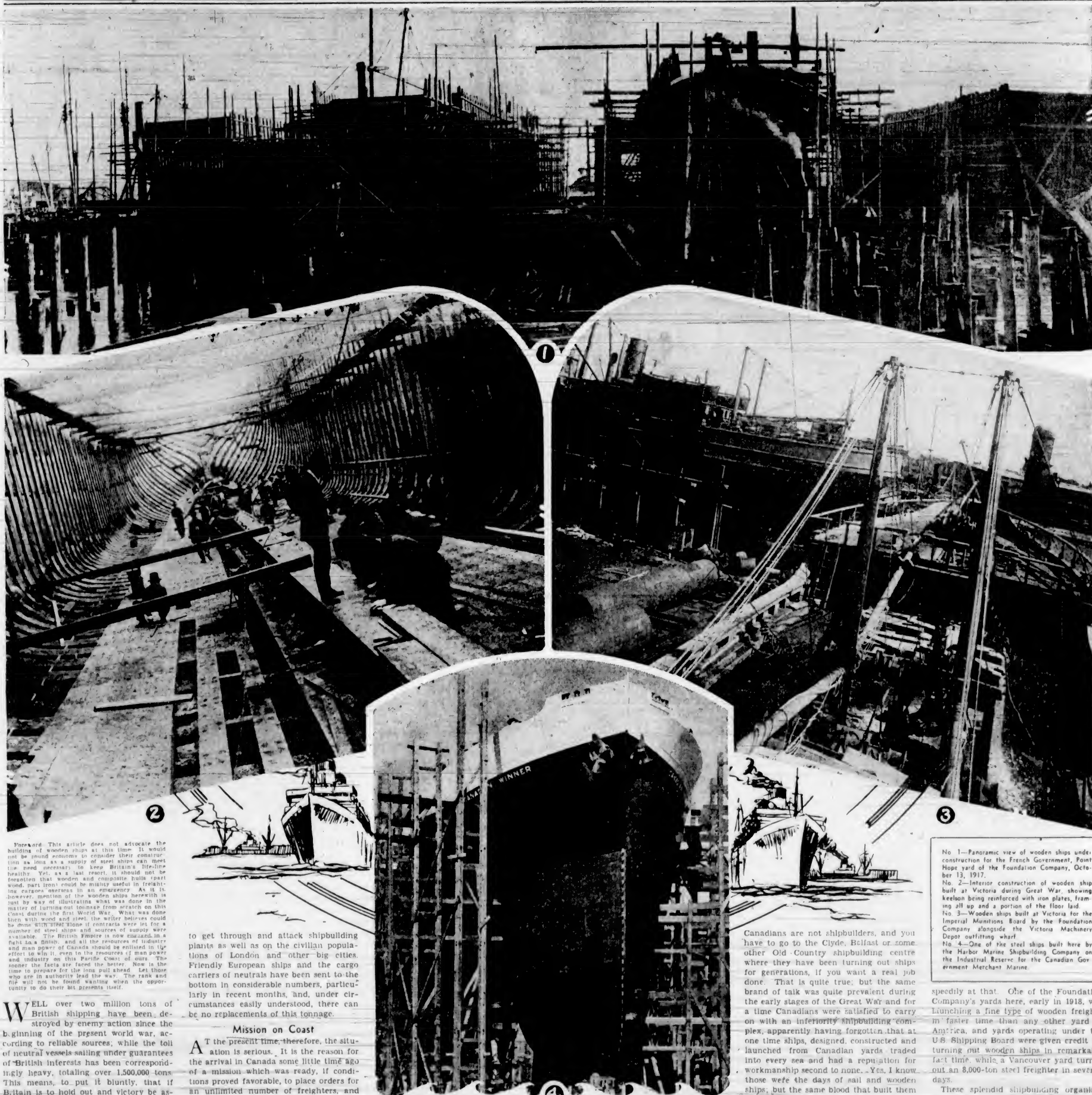
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LADYSMITH—Ideal Electric - PORT ALBERNI—Walter's Calgary Grocery - CAMPBELL RIVER—Cross & Vanstone

SHORTAGE *of* SHIPS

By
F. M. KELLEY



No. 1—Panoramic view of wooden ships under construction for the French Government, Pointe Hope yard of the Foundation Company, October 13, 1917.

No. 2—Interior construction of wooden ship built at Victoria during Great War, showing keelson being reinforced with iron plates, trammels all up and a portion of the floor laid.

No. 3—Wooden ship built at Victoria for the Imperial Munitions Board by the Foundation Company alongside the Victoria Machinery Depot outfitting wharf.

No. 4—One of the steel ships built here by the Harbor Marine Shipbuilding Company on the Industrial Reserve for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine.

Therefore this article does not advocate the building of wooden ships at this time. It would not be sound necessary to consider their construction as a way of saving money, for the time and cost required to keep Britain's life-line fleet healthy and ready for service would be less than that of wooden and composite hulls. If wood, part iron could be wisely used in freighters, it would be a saving. But the article does not, however, mention of the wooden ships herewith in connection with the new shipbuilding programme of turning out tonnage from scratch on this coast during the first World War. What was done then was to build wooden ships, and the fact that they were built in the United States and were to be done with 1916 design (if contracts were let for a new shipbuilding programme) would be a saving, if available. The British Empire is now engaged in a fight on the Indian, and all the resources of industry are being poured into the war effort. It is not easy to win it, even to the resources of man power. It is no use, in the opinion of the author, to consider the facts are faced the better. Now is the time to prepare for the worst, and that is the only way to ensure that the worst will not be found wanting when the opportunity comes to take advantage of it. The rain and the sun will not be found wanting when the opportunity comes to take advantage of it.

WELL over two million tons of British shipping have been destroyed by enemy action since the beginning of the present world war, according to reliable sources, while the toll of neutral vessels sailing under guarantees of British interests has been correspondingly heavy, totalling over 1,500,000 tons. This means, to put it bluntly, that if Britain is to hold out and victory be assured to the Empire, replacements must be forthcoming on a production basis which should exceed the annual losses. In this connection it is stated that Britain has probably acquired about the same amount of new tonnage in the same period, replacements apparently balancing losses. Some of this tonnage has been built, but a lot of it has been purchased wherever it could be had, at the seller's prices of course.

Under ordinary circumstances British yards, speeded up to take advantage of all the shipbuilding resources of the British Isles, could undoubtedly replace tonnage at the monthly rate the ships have been destroyed since September, 1939; but conditions are far from normal now. You must remember that Nazi airplanes, in spite of the very splendid defence the Royal Air Force has consistently maintained in the Battle for Britain, manage

to get through and attack shipbuilding plants as well as on the civilian populations of London and other big cities. Friendly European ships and the cargo carriers of neutrals have been sent to the bottom in considerable numbers, particularly in recent months, and, under circumstances easily understood, there can be no replacements of this tonnage.

Mission on Coast

At the present time, therefore, the situation is serious. It is the reason for the arrival in Canada some little time ago of a mission which was ready, if conditions proved favorable, to place orders for an unlimited number of freighters, and had something to do, no doubt, with the arrival of the important British mission which was on the Coast of British Columbia late last month. This last mentioned mission was a general one, inquiring into production capacities of all industrial concerns; while the former was mainly interested in shipbuilding.

What the shipbuilding mission accomplished in Canada has not been divulged as yet. It is reported that a Vancouver concern has tendered on a number of cargo ships as a result of the mission's visit, and no doubt, Eastern plants will get a share, according to their capabilities and equipment; while press dispatches following an inspection of shipbuilding yards in the United States by the mission let it be known that the British Government will finance the construction of a great shipyard in an Atlantic Coast state, while it is understood the members of the

mission have gone very thoroughly into the question of establishing a like concern at a California seaport. The British Government is also ready, it has been intimated, to send several thousand skilled shipwrights to Canadian and United States centres to speed up production.

These measures on the part of the British Government are not the result, you may be sure, of just a desire to spend money in Canada and the United States, but prompted solely by the demands of necessity. A question to ask ourselves right now, is Canada doing as much as it might in the way of building ships to replace the losses? Britain needs ships, and more ships, is ready to pay for them. In addition to finding funds to equip plants capable of providing the type of tonnage most urgently required.

Effort Means Much

LOOKING at the situation impartially it doesn't seem as if we are making more than a very ordinary effort as far as shipbuilding is concerned to meet a situation which is going to, and does, mean so much to the Motherland. Sure, we all know "There'll Always be an England," and we all did know that, but we have been prone to take it too much for granted and we're content to let it go at that. At the same time, by turning on the power a bit there is no reason why we shouldn't be doing things to assure England's existence, particularly in the way of building ships capable of carrying goods to the embattled Isles while we are waiting for our fighting forces to make short work of the Nazi menace.

Canadians are not shipbuilders, and you have to go to the Clyde, Belfast or some other Old Country shipbuilding centre where they have been turning out ships for generations. It's a real job done. That is quite true, but the same brand of talk was quite prevalent during the early stages of the Great War and for a time Canadians were satisfied to carry on with an inferior shipbuilding complex, apparently having forgotten that at one time ships, designed, constructed and launched from Canadian yards traded into every sea and had a reputation for workmanship second to none. Yes, I know, those were the days of sail and wooden ships, but the same blood that built them is still, or should be, flowing in the veins of descendants of those master builders of the Maritimes and the St. Lawrence

Even at that, if their forbears had known nothing of fashioning the clipper ships of the old days, Canadians have reputation for adaptability when the necessity arises, especially if there be urgent need. They learn quickly. For example, while there were only a very limited number of wooden and steel shipwrights in this country in 1914, it was not long after war broke out that yards began to lay down vessels of wood and steel and a great many hands were turning out good grade freighters; and by 1918 when Armistice called a halt to further production, the shipbuilding organizations of this coast, both steel and wood, were launching vessels that compared favorably with the same type of ships built in any other country, and launching them

speedily at that. One of the Foundation Company's yards here, early in 1918, was launching a fine type of wooden freighter in faster time than any other yard in America, and yards operating under the U.S. Shipping Board were given credit for turning out wooden ships in remarkably fast time, while a Vancouver yard turned out an 8,000-ton steel freighter in seventy days.

These splendid shipbuilding organizations had to be built up, and it takes time to create a smooth-functioning outfit in which the employees become imbued with the feeling that every rivet they fasten in workmanlike manner means a succession of blows struck for a great objective. That was the spirit for the fore when the shipbuilding yards hit their stride in the last conflict, and what happened between 1914-18 can happen again if our coast shipbuilding concerns get the nod to go on with the assistance of the powers-that-be in enlarging and equipping yards necessary to build the type of freighter most economically suited for freighting supplies and equipment to the yards in Victoria, Vancouver and Prince Rupert, can turn out a number of steel vessels, providing they can get financial assistance from the Government to enlarge their plants, just as smartly as wood and

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued on Page 3)

Working Wite

By Temple Bailey

BART was cooking ham and eggs for dinner. He liked ham and eggs and he was hungry. He had set the table in his man's way—no frills and everything on at once. There was a salad in the icebox; there were baker's rolls to be heated, potatoes in the oven and fresh pineapple for dessert.

A hearty meal but he needed it. It was Saturday and he had scrubbed the kitchen of the small apartment, swept and garnished the other rooms, polished the silver and watered Cynthia's plants. Not a bad job for a man whose mother had kept two maids and who had never heard of a housekeeping husband.

Bart was a housekeeping husband not because he wanted to be, but because he was out of work and his wife supported him. He always winced at that word "supported," then let his mind slide over it, for he was giving in return the best that he could. While Cynthia tapped a typewriter, he played the domestic game and played it well. He was not lazy and it had been, indeed, his industry which had made the advertisers for whom he worked eager for his illustrations. They could always depend on Bart Bainbridge and it was with deep regret that they had let him go when slow business made it necessary.

Bart had not at first been worried; but now he had been idle for months and business conditions, in Washington as everywhere else, had grown steadily worse. Four years ago he had married Cynthia. She was secretary to a congressman from her native western state. She had given up her job to marry Bart. When Bart's business folded up she had gone back to her congressman. Thank goodness, she had told her husband, "he still wants me."

"Everybody wants you," Bart had responded cheerfully. "You're such a darling."

He and Cynthia had been cheerful in those days. They had made a joke of Bart's culinary experiments and Cynthia, coming home at night, would relay with much laughter the choice stories and bits of gossip that were going the rounds of the political world.

Now there was no laughter. Cynthia, after office, was too tired to talk. She wanted only to read and listen to the radio. In the days when Bart was on top of the world, he and Cynthia had owned a smart roadster. They had loved their rides and the swimming pool at the country club, the dances on the terrace at the Shoreham. But they had loved most of all to come home to their cozy apartment, to a dinner cooked by a competent maid.

There was no car in these lean times, no swimming pool, no dancing, no maid, and they had exchanged their six-room apartment for a three-room efficiency, where the space was so circumscribed that now as Cynthia came into the kitchen and kissed Bart, there was hardly room for the two of them.

And Cynthia said, "I'm dead, darling." "You'll feel better when you've had a good dinner."

"I shan't want anything but fruit and leed coffee, and I'd love it on a tray." "Have a heart, Cindy. I hate eating alone."

"Oh, well, I'll come back when I've powdered my nose. But don't cook an egg for me. You know how I hate fried things."

He asked her as they drank their coffee, "How about a bit of fresh air after dinner?"

"Oh, darling—" her tone was listless—"all I want is a bath and bed."

He made no protest. After all, the queen could do no wrong and she was looking lovely. She had changed her office clothes for a blue house coat that matched her eyes. Her hair was pale gold and worn in ringlets on top of her head. It was a new hairdress and changed her looks. But it was not merely in her looks that she was changed.

"You go without me," she urged her husband. "The chief gave me a new novel and I'll read it and rest."

The chief was Cynthia's congressman. He was unmarried and twice Cynthia's age. He was also blond and very good-looking. Not that his looks mattered to Bart. Bart loved his wife and had no doubts of her.

A little later Bart, following the parkway which winds along the Potomac, came to a beach and sat down.

There was a shabby man at the other end and after a time he spoke to Bart in an old tired voice: "If I had a nickel I could get a cup of coffee. Perhaps that would keep me from jumping in the river."

Bart gave him a dollar. It was too much of course, but they were comrades in distress. When the shabby man, having given his thanks tremulously, moved on, Bart was left with a frightening sense of kinship with the derelict. He had never until this moment admitted his defeat. He and Cynthia had agreed when she went back to work that he was to feel no sense of humiliation in taking her money. "It's this way, darling. We've always shared and we'll go on sharing."

AND so he had lived on what his wife could make. Other men were doing it and a younger and vocal generation was shouting that woman's status had changed and that this was no longer a man's world. Well, perhaps they were right but Bart hated his dependence. He would always hate it.

The night of that encounter with the shabby man marked the beginning of a change in Bart. He grew moody and morose. If Cynthia didn't like what he

had for dinner he no longer apologized. She could take it or leave it. And so things went on until that awful night when Bart served liver and onions.

Cynthia, coming in and sniffing the air, had said, "Heavens! The hall is full of the smell of onions."

"What of it?" "We're having the Hiltons for bridge, darling."

"Well, I'm planning reprisals. The last time we played at their apartment the scent of cabbage hung around it still."

If he had meant to be funny, Cynthia

had not been in the mood.

She said with coldness, "Of course you know I won't eat any. And I do think if you must cook liver and onions you might choose a night when we were not having guests."

She went away then to freshen up, after ostentatiously opening all the windows so that the wind, sailing through, carried off the scent but also cooled the dinner. Bart, fuming, shut the windows, and after that until the Hiltons arrived there was a strained silence between them.

Sherry Hilton, when she came in, was the last word in red taffeta and a silver fox cape.

Cynthia said, "Sherry, you look like a million dollars."

Sherry laughed. "Fred gave me the cape for my birthday."

Cynthia had had a birthday two months ago and Bart had bought a bunch of violets from a street vendor's tray and had made a cake for her. The cake had had candles and they had been as gay as larks in eating it.

But two months is two months, and now there was no gaiety.

Sherry said, "The dress was a bargain, Cindy. There's a heavenly blue in the same shop, and it looks as if it were made for you."

Cindy said with an attempt at lightness, "Don't tempt me. My pocketbook is flat."

Sherry laughed. "Why don't you ask your nice congressman for a raise?"

Cynthia wrinkled her nose in one of her implish smiles. "He's paying me now more than I'm worth, Sherry."

"Why shouldn't he? You're attractive enough, isn't she, Bart?"

"Of course."

"You're not jealous?"

"Of the chief? Don't make me laugh, Sherry. He's rather a joke, isn't he?"

THEN quite unexpectedly Cynthia flared. "I don't see why you should call him a joke. He may be a self-made man but he's done rather well for himself."

If she had struck him Bart would not have been more astounded. Hitherto she had always laughed with him about her congressman. But now she was not laughing.

When they sat down to play, Bart could not keep his mind on his cards. He was miserable. Cindy had let him down before the Hiltons and he loathed it.

He regained his poise, however, when, after the third rubber, he served some special sandwiches.

Sherry said, "Did you make them, Bart? They're delicious."

"Want the recipe?"

"I'll say I do."

Bart wrote it out, for her on the back of his bridge score—French sardines sans arêtes, mashed to a paste, with thin slices of Bermuda onion, a dash of Worcestershire and a hint of mayonnaise.

Sherry didn't know the meaning of sans arêtes and, having inadvertently revealed her ignorance, relieved her inferiority complex by being hateful. "It doesn't seem quite fair, Bart, that you should spend your

afternoon in making sandwiches while your wife has tea with her boss."

Tea? Cynthia hadn't told him that. He tried to speak with calmness. "Every man to his job, Sherry. Cindy's job is to please the chief; mine to please you with sandwiches."

Fred Hilton asked, "Where did your boss get his money, Cindy?"

"He's worked hard for his success. He inherited a run-down ranch from his father and he's put sheep on it. He has thousands of them rolling over the hills like a white river. And all the wool is woven into blankets, but the chief hasn't the market he would like for them. He has made so much money he is having to learn to spend it—buying pictures and all that."

Bart knew Cindy was talking fast to conceal her confusion. In the back of his mind blazed that vision of Cynthia pouring tea for the man who paid her husband's rent, and for the food he ate, and for the clothes that Cynthia wore.

When at last the Hiltons were gone, Bart went straight to the kitchen and began to wash the dishes and Cynthia folded up the card table and came and stood in the kitchen door.

She said, "Sherry's a cat. There were two married couples with us at the table. The chief had to entertain some of his constituents and he asked me to help."

Bart wiped his hands on a clean dish towel and came over and took Cynthia in his arms. "How did you know what I was thinking?"

THINGS after that were a little better. Congress adjourned and Cynthia's chief went home, and with only routine matters to engage her at the office, she was less carping. And sometimes on Saturday afternoons Bart would put up a lunch and go with his wife to Rock Creek Park. They would sit on the bank of the shallow creek and watch the ducks.

Cynthia loved the ducks. Most of them were of domestic breed, plump and with white plumage, but a few wild ones lingered, evidently preferring the dolce far niente existence of the park refuge to the hazards of further flight.

Bart, his heart lifting, would get out his paints and brushes and talk to Cynthia about the prospect of picking up a cheque or two if he got the right idea. "If I could only do something like that kitten on a pillow. As simple as that and as appealing."

But when Christmas came he had sold nothing.

Then in January, Congress assembled, the chief came back and the Capitol was filled with sound and fury. Cynthia's chief, in the very thick of it, showed unprecedented irritations. And Cynthia, trying to play the game tactfully all day in

the office, had, when she came home, little tact left for her husband. She took everything out on Bart.

"She wouldn't dare say such things to me," he told himself, "if I weren't down, and out."

The climax came late in April. The sketches Bart had submitted to his New York advertisers had come back to him.

In a state of high tension he got things ready for Cynthia's dinner. He gave her broiled mushrooms and a salad. Since he didn't like mushrooms, he scrambled an egg for himself.

Cynthia set off the spark with, "If you don't stop eating eggs you'll cackle like a hen."

And he flung back bitterly, "I probably wouldn't eat so many eggs if I had a woman to cook a decent dinner for me."

And Cynthia said, "Bart, you brute!" and rose and left the table.

They were due to play cards that night with the Hiltons, and they went off together, their eyes hard, their heads high.

THE Hilton apartment was as flamboyant as Sherry's silver foxes and red taffeta. Late in the evening Sherry rang for a tray set forth with all sorts of elegances in food and drink.

But nothing she offered tempted Cynthia. "I'm simply not hungry."

Sherry said, "your drive should have given you an appetite."

And Cynthia flung back, "for heaven's sake, Sherry, don't make mountains out of molehills. I don't know how you manage to follow my trail, but if you must know, the Big Bad Wolf is having his country place done over with new chintzes and he wanted Red Ridinghood's advice."

And Sherry said, "darling, don't get so hot about it!"

But Bart couldn't laugh it off, and when at last he got Cynthia home he turned on her. "Why didn't you tell me you'd been out with him?"

"I intended to but you blew up at dinner."

"Why shouldn't I blow up when you hurt and humiliate me?"

"Bart—please."

"While I was walking the streets trying to find a job, you were riding with him, letting him make love to you. I'm going to say now what I've been thinking for a long time—that I'll get out. Go to New York where there may be a place for me and where I won't have to play kitchen maid. You won't have the expense of me. And you won't lack for company."

"Bart, I'm ashamed of you."

There was a storm coming up. Cynthia, after that exchange of furious words, had gone into the bedroom and shut the door. Bart, sunk in a big chair, had fallen into restless sleep until waked by the thunder. Then he saw his wife groping her way toward him.

He went to her, took her in his arms. "You're safe here, darling."

"I know. But oh, Bart, how could we—" "I know. I am a brute, Cindy."

"You mustn't leave me, not now. Not ever." She sobbed.

He bent down. "Don't cry!" "But there's something else, something I haven't told you."

As she whispered it, his arms tightened about her.

"Are you sorry, Bart?" "Sorry? Darling, it's grand!"

And he meant it.

Yet late that night as he lay staring up into the dark, thrilled by the thought of a son of his own or a daughter like Cynthia, his soul was twisted and tortured by the knowledge that Cynthia would have to give up her job—and what then, for her and the child?

THE next day was Sunday and Bart and Cynthia went to the park and watched the ducks swimming. One demure little mallard, with an adoring and handsome drake in tow, was nest-hunting.

Cynthia said, "look at that darling duck. She'll find her nest and bring up her brood and not worry about anything. Perhaps we should take things that way."

"Perhaps."

Her hand crept into his. "Not a sparrows falseth—"

"Do you believe that, darling?" "Yes. Don't you?"

"I'm not sure."

Yet because Cynthia believed it, Bart went alone the next morning to the park and painted for his wife a picture of a wild duck on her nest. Cynthia loved it and hung it on the wall at the foot of her bed.

Then one morning as she lay looking at it she said, "that's good work, Bart."

"Perhaps it's my masterpiece," he said lightly.

They grew very close in those days. There were no hysterical outbursts, no recriminations. Life was too big for little things.

And so at last there came a morning when at the breakfast table Cynthia said brightly, "I'm sure if I told the chief he'd hold my job for me."

"And I as hopeless as that?" "Darling, I didn't mean—"

"I know. But let me try a little longer."

It was on that very morning while Cynthia was taking dictation from the chief that he stopped to say, "my housekeeper is ill and I've a lot of people from my home town invited to my country place for the week-end. I'm giving a big luncheon for them on Saturday. I'll have to call it off unless you'll go out and take care of things."

"For how long?" "Friday to Monday."

Cynthia considered it. "May I bring my husband?"

The chief laughed. "You know I wish there weren't a husband."

Cynthia said, "of course you know that if you're going to say things like that you can find another secretary."

Yet even as she flung her challenge, her heart lost a beat. What if he took her at her word and let her go?

Then suddenly came the thought of that wild duck on her nest and she said quietly, her calm eyes meeting the quizzical ones of her employer, "I like my work and I like you, but I love my husband and I'm going to have a baby."

There was a moment's silence, out of which the chief said huskily, "I'm sorry. I was a fool."

THAT night when Cynthia told her husband of the chief's invitation, she said, "the country is gorgeous now and you could take your painting things."

But Bart was not enthusiastic. "You belong to his office, not to his house."

"I know, but I'm from his home town and he thought it would add a touch."

"It will add more than a touch," said Bart grimly, "but it's O.K. with me if you want it."

Cynthia kissed him.

The great house to which they came was low and long and Bart's artist soul was forced to admit the beauty of it, with its chintzes and Chinese Chippendale.

The chief talked a lot about his sheep. "They're a grand crop. But I'm having some trouble getting my blankets on the market. So far the sales haven't been what they should be."

Bart suggested with some diffidence, "advertising?"

"Oh, we've done that sort of thing to death, and that seemed to settle it, for why should Bart offer advice to a man who undoubtedly looked on him with pity, if not with contempt, as one who let his wife pay his bills and whose opinions in matters of business were worth exactly nothing?"

After dinner the chief showed Bart his prints and his paintings. His collection was a choice one.

"I've spent a lot of money on them," the chief said, "but they're worth it."

"I'll say they are," Bart might have gone on to tell the chief that he had studied in Paris and had once thought of himself as being talented. But he had fallen in love with Cynthia, and had had to make a living for her and nothing else had mattered.

Cynthia had gone to bed when the two men came back to the terrace, and it was of Cynthia the chief spoke when they were smoking a final cigarette. "That wife of yours, Bainbridge—we've got to take care of her."

Bart found himself furiously resenting that "we." It was he, Bart, who must protect her.

When he went upstairs Cynthia asked, "was he tiresome?"

"No." There was dreariness in his voice. "He's not a bad sort and he has everything."

"What do you mean?"

He did not look at her. "Everything to make a woman happy."

"Bart, you silly. Come here and kiss me."

WHAT future could she have with Bart? All through a sleepless night he asked himself that question, and the next morning as he watched Cynthia he thought, "this is where she belongs—in a house like this . . ."

At last he could stand it no longer. He hunted up Cynthia. "I'll run along and do some sketches."

"But all those people are coming to lunch."

"They don't want me. I'm not a home town."

"No hurt feelings?" "Never again." But he felt he had not fooled her. Despair was in his heart and she knew it.

And when he had gone, Cynthia sought the chief in the library and laid out the table before him the parcel she had brought with her.

He asked, "what is it?"

"Open it!"

He untied the string, removed the paper and uttered an exclamation. "Who did it?"

"My husband."

"But I thought—"

There was a flush on Cynthia's cheeks. "You thought he was a commercial hack. Well, he isn't. If he hadn't married me he would have gone on with his studies in Paris. There's no telling what he might have made of himself; but he loved me enough to give up his future."

"But a thing like this!" The chief held at arm's length the picture Bart had painted for his Cynthia—of the duck on her nest.

And Cynthia said, "I knew you'd love it. And other people will. She's so soft and warm—and snug and safe. If you used her for advertising, the world would want your blankets."

The chief stared at her. "You mean—"

"I mean," said Cynthia calmly, "that you've got something and my husband, did it."

BART felt that the weather fitted his mood. A cutting wind blew down from the north, and when at last he set up his easel on the banks of the river, he was chilled and discouraged.

He didn't know what he was going to paint. Perhaps he wouldn't paint anything. He bowed his head on his hands.

Then there was a quick light step behind him and Cindy's voice: "Darling, darling!"

Sitting on his stool, with Bart at her feet, she told him all about it. "He'll pay you a corking price but that isn't the best of it. He wants your wild duck for his collection and more like her—game birds. And he says you can do them. Oh, darling, I'm so proud and happy."

He drew her down to him and kissed her. To know her pride in him was as meat and drink to a starving man. He tried to tell her what he felt, but he couldn't.

Cindy made a stab at it. "A wild duck on a nest may be just a wild duck on a nest. Or she may be a miracle."

"You are the miracle—"

"Am I, darling?"

"Now and forever, Cindy."

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Sure of British Victory

THE newly-formed Danish Council includes representatives of all the leading Danish organizations in England, and is making contacts with the large and influential colony of Danes in America. One of the principal aims of the Danish Council is to make known to Danes in Denmark that free Danes the world over are sure of a British victory. Leading spirit behind the council in England is Mr. Kroyer-Kielberg, who has lived for many years in this country and was president of the Anglo-Danish Society. That society, though maintaining its membership, is giving all subscriptions temporarily to the Red Cross, its social work having ceased. Ferdinand Kroyer-Kielberg is an industrial magnate and has a son in the British Army. His wife is an Englishwoman, and he has, as well, a peculiarly English passion, it is cricket. When he was a young man in Denmark he worked from 7 in the morning until 7 at night, Saturdays and all, so he got up at 4 o'clock on week-days for his cricket practice and played in club matches on Sundays.

The Danes in England have also contributed liberally to the Spitfire fund. Their club at Knightsbridge has been decorated by Danish artists in porcelain and in color, and their ideas of hospitality are to be found there as warm as ever. And just as any of General de Gaulle's men will give you most gladly a long drink of champagne, if he has any left, the Danes most generously produce their precious lager, whose stocks are running lamentably low.

THE accent is still on shelter suits, the latest idea being to have them as bright and cosy as possible. Rose-colored or emerald-green corduroy velvet is often used, and, if you can afford it, you can buy a suit lined throughout with fur.

The show windows grow smaller, since those which are not already broken are covered with boarding to minimize risks. Thus British stores are at last following the lead of the best American display men, who have always advocated the small field of vision for showing fashions. Such shops as have boarding and no glass are a godsend to artists, as most of them are being gaily painted to give customers some indication of the wealth of goods within.

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Dover Waters and Skies Answer Why Nazis Failed

By W. L. WHITE
(North American Newspaper Alliance)

LONDON.—Your correspondent has just returned from the most dramatic bit of coastline in this war-torn world—the erstwhile sleepy town of Dover, from which the fat Channel steamships, crammed with tourists, once left for Paris and which today is the jumping-off place of the democratic world.

Standing on Dover's waterfront, with the medieval tile-roofed town and the chalk cliffs at your back, you look across less than twenty miles of glistening blue water toward the low, irregular, purple coasting which was once France, but which the people of Dover now jocularly call "Deutsch Europa."

Stare long enough at this irregular purple line and you will see a quick, whitish-yellow flash. This means that a shell from one of the Nazi long-range guns has started on its journey toward England. It also means that you have one minute and ten seconds to take cover before the shell arrives, or to brace your nerves, stand your ground and see what damage it does.

While this damage is usually slight, that minute and ten-second interval between the far-away flash and the nearby bang is the longest you will ever experience. In that time the Nazi shell, rising steeply, soars fourteen miles above the blue channel, loses impetus and begins falling, until by the time it reaches Dover it comes down in almost a straight line, like a fat rain-drop.

Most Annoying

THE good people of Dover, about half of whom still live in their town, complain bitterly in their pubs over their pale ale because the Nazi shells strike without warning. There is no preliminary whistle or warning scream before the bang, as with ordinary artillery—so you don't know when to duck unless you stand all day with your eyes glued to the coast of "Deutsch Europa," which nobody in busy Dover has time to do.

Yet the Nazi shell does surprisingly little damage. It must have extraordinary thick walls to withstand the crushing explosive charge which starts it on its journey, fourteen miles up and twenty miles across. So there is room for only a small charge of cordite within the shell, and when it lands it usually does little more than tear out a single wall of one room.

The really spectacular damage in Dover—of which there is not much—has been done by Nazi bombers, for which the men in the Dover pubs have a healthy respect. The long-range guns are only a minor nuisance. It is true, of course, that the shells for the most part are aimed at vessels within and outside Dover Harbor. But if the Germans boast that their guns now command the Channel, the British can retort that no one need pay attention to such commands, because, so far, with convoys passing on schedule through the Straits and trawlers regularly sweeping the waters for mines, the Nazi long-range guns have failed to scratch a single British ship.

The tremendous cost of maintaining them—each gun must be sent back to the Rhine factory to be rebored after about eighty shots—is out of all proportion to the minor damage they do to the British. When there are British ships in the Channel the people of Dover see a spotting of the Channel from the shores of "Deutsch Europa" and hover in lazy circles high above the water—they know she is sending the range to the guns. Presently tall columns of white spray and black smoke slowly rise from the sea around these ships, and then languidly sink back into it. But so far not one ship has been hit—here the people of Dover knock on the wooden bar rail. What hope do the Nazis have of frightening the British Fleet out of the Channel with these guns? If England ever needs to send it in it could cut off the retreat or prevent the reinforcement of a German landing party.

Watch Men Die

DIVE bombers are another matter, but there is always the R.A.F., and standing on the Dover waterfront, you see it carving its initials in the sky over the Channel—a bold handwriting in big loops of frozen steam against the blue. Almost every day it is possible to stand on this stone pier and watch men die gracefully and beautifully in the sky above. Here, from the direction of "Deutsch Europa," two squadrons of German planes, too high to tell just what they are—probably fighters, each carrying a single bomb—are moving in on oblong, coffin-like formation, flying high, at least at 20,000 feet. But then, from above, first one, then two more—now at least half a dozen—Spitfires drop on them. They have been on patrol against just such flying coffins as this. And as six curving streaks of frozen steam descend on a flying coffin formation, its hard outlines waver and then dissolve—now it has no more formation than a swarm of bees as the Germans scatter in disorderly rout.

One dogfight detaches itself from the mass just overhead. You can't see the planes, except now and then a glint as the sun catches their wings. Mostly you see only two threads of frozen steam slowly braiding round and round each other. But after ten minutes one thread starts straight downward towards the Channel waters while the victorious plane moves off. This means a dead pilot—whether British or German no one knows. But the record of his last desperate twists and turns hangs above you in the sky, slowly dissolving, but still plain to read half an hour after he has struck the water.

Here in the waters and skies of Dover you can read the answer to the question of why the Nazis have not invaded Britain. The big guns and dive bombers have not yet given the Nazis control of that twenty-mile strip of water which is the key to England.

Invasion means not only the landing of

a few thousand men, but a constant stream of hundreds of cargo boats to keep them supplied for days and weeks of fighting. Men might be landed easily under the cover of a channel fog, but what chance would they have to survive when British guns, afloat and on shore, command these waters so firmly that not even the fast scouting German boat has ventured within range?

Until these islands are starved, or their navy is sunk, no enemy will see Dover except from the high skies or distant shores of "Deutsch Europa."

Shortage of Ships

(Continued From Page 1)

steel vessels were turned out in 1914-18. With some initial help and the assurance of building a certain number of ships, together with a guarantee that essential materials will be forthcoming during the life of any contract, good ships can be turned out on this coast regularly.

Understand Work

THE coast yards have men with the practical experience still with them. I know the heads of Yarrows Limited, and the Victoria Machinery Depot know something of how a steel hull is fabricated, and that they have old hands under them who could teach younger ones all the "tricks" of the shipwright's trade if the opportunity presented itself; while if the British Government is going to send men from the Clyde to Canada a few of them distributed in our maritime centres would greatly accelerate the instruction.

As the general opinion of the men who should know is that the present war is going to be a long one, it would appear to be good business to organize the shipbuilders of the country as soon as possible in an effort to provide ships and more ships, cargo vessels particularly. Corvettes and minesweepers can be turned out now satisfactorily, while it is just as easy to build a 10,000-ton craft as it is to construct a 500-ton vessel. We should be looking ahead right now. All the armies fighting for democracy overseas must be fed with food and supplies, and these must go by water. Only ships can ferry the material to win wars and wherever there is the nucleus of a shipbuilding unit and a few men able to fashion the wall-sided hull of a freighter, there is no excuse for not building an organization around the combination to turn out serviceable ships, which must be available if victory is to be achieved.

Concerning this need for ships, Canada might do worse than build some cargo vessels on its own account. Yet a navy has few uses if there is no seaborne commerce to shepherd and protect. In addition to aiding shipbuilding plants to construct cargo vessels, the attention of the powers-that-be might also be called to the advantages of having works established at some central point on the coast for turning out engines suitable for propelling the ships under construction, so that builders could be assured the propulsion units would be forthcoming when the hulls were ready for them. Something should be done about these things now. Putting the decision off for the time being means the loss of valuable time. Next year it may be too late to help.

In the Old Country it is clearly understood, how much victory for the British Empire in the present conflict depends upon a continuous supply of ship-borne commodities reaching ports in the British Isles. All authorities there are agreed on this, and here is what Colonel Frederick Palmer, eminent United States military expert, historian and friend of Britain, writes of the situation:

"Though her fighter planes hold off the German bombers and her undamaged munitions plants are fully manned, without sufficient shipping Britain's life-line of material and food will be cut. Then the bombers will have as their prey a people on the verge of starvation and running short of arms for resistance. The race is one to eliminate shipping losses and to get ships to replace those lost. In her confidence she can hold out and win the traditional decisive 'last battle' over the enemy, Britain boldly contemplates waiting on the construction of shipyards for building ships. . . . Accepting the British figures of shipping losses the outlook is serious. Prime Minister Churchill who is not given to fooling himself, or of trying to fool the British people, has already told them of its seriousness."

Make Best of Wardrobes

ENGLISH women have a lot to learn from French women, and they are taking advantage of their opportunities in the way of making the best of their wardrobes. They had no idea before how many useful changes could be rung by combining tops and bottoms in different ways, contrasting their skirts and blouses or jumpers instead of always wearing the same ones together, touching up their ensemble with a pair of brightly-colored shoe laces in leather to match one or two flowers worked in wool of the same color on collar, cuffs or gloves. How often will one of our French visitors advise, too, a white collar on an old dress, and what a world of new life that bit of crisp lingerie does give to it.

Nor is it only the matter of one's personal wear that benefits. Really old skirts, especially in the lighter tweeds, can have pieces culled from them that make smart cushion covers, and if you want to know how, repair to the shelter basement in most any block of apartments! This writer, in such wise, is full of ideas for using up old clothes.

Pioneer Corps Clear Away Bomb Damage



"Derelict Bomb Damage" Is the Way Londoners Refer to the Scene Pictured Here. The British Army's Pioneer Corps Was Organized to Work on "Derelicts" Like This. They Tear Down, Tottering Walls, Which Are a Menace, Then Clear the Streets of Debris. When the Wreckage Is Cleared Away, Rebuilding Follows.

Mussolini's Dream of New Roman Empire

Power, Glory, Self-Sufficiency and a Collection of Slave Nations

By HARIL MATTHEWS

THE name of Graziani, Mussolini's Governor-General of the Italian North African colony of Libya, brings curses to the lips of every Arab, whether he is in his tent in the Syrian desert or sipping coffee in the bazaars of Tunis or Algiers.

The Arabs everywhere feel undying hate for the man who, to crush their resistance to his tyranny in Libya, took shells of noble birth into the air and threw them from airplanes to crash to death among their tribal followers, and who beat others to death.

He, too, it was who—forcibly transporting Libyan Arab tribes by hundred thousand to desert areas, destroyed their flocks and herds—reducing their camels from 75,000 to 2,600, their sheep from 800,000 to 98,000 and their horses from 14,000 to 1,000.

Graziani succeeded as Governor Italo Balbo, whose mysterious death in an air crash cast suspicion on Graziani.

Balbo was a different type from Graziani, and would have done much more to give Italy a real empire, based on sound methods of development. Mussolini sent him to Libya in order to put him into the background, for Balbo's exploits in the air had made him the adored hero of the Italian people and a potential rival of the Duce.

Balbo's Colony

BALBO didn't accept his governorship of Libya as exile. He set to work to improve flocks and herds, and he also carried through a great mass colonization scheme. In 1938 he transported twenty thousand Italian peasants on sixteen steamships from Italy to Libya and settled them all within twenty-four hours in eighteen hundred farm houses—all exactly identical with one another, on farms provided not only in seed and animal stock, but also in water for irrigation from artesian wells sunk fifteen hundred feet beneath the Libyan sand.

Balbo thus began to create, behind the narrow fringe of fertility on the thousand-mile coast line of Libya, a new Italy in Africa. His death ended his work, and Graziani began the other sort of empire-building—the sort that Mussolini prefers—a brutal tyranny.

But Mussolini still values the mass colonization idea. His first motive for this is to find space for Italy's swiftly growing population. Her increase is at the rate of 400,000 a year. Mussolini, by financial and other inducements lures the Italian people to have more babies, and at the same time utters curses because there is inadequate room for them on Italian soil.

The Libyan colonies in Libya is a step towards the answer, but it is only a small step.

Aiming at Autarky

THE second driving force behind Mussolini's imperialism is the Fascist passion for a self-sufficient Italy, or to use the word invented by the dictators an "autarky." The menace of economic sanctions, held over the head of Italy since the Abyssinian crisis, wounded Fascist pride. Italy now plans that Libya shall be a farm of the Roman Empire, which, with Abyssinia, would theoretically go some way towards making her independent of imports.

The third motive for colonizing Libya is that of strategic security. Obviously if some hundred thousand sturdy and prolific peasants, owning their own farms in Libya, and therefore, keen on defending that territory, are living on the soil of Africa immediately opposite to Sicily and the toe of Italy, Italy's strategic position in the Mediterranean is much stronger.

The fourth driving force in the Italian adventure of colonization in North Africa is tied up with all the others.

It is the motive power that appeals so much to the gaudiose imagination of Mussolini, who sleeps every night with the famous book, "The Mantle of Caesar," by his bedside; it is the motive of prestige, the passionate desire to make the Mediterranean the lake of a new Roman Empire whose frontiers might even do down to the marshes of India.

How Rome Would Rule

WHAT the rule of Italy over other races will always be under Fascist rule is officially stated by Ennio Giurlo in The Rivista Delle Colonie (November, 1931) in an official exposition of "Italian Colonial Expansion." He says:

"Our attitude towards the natives will be determined exclusively by what we expect of them. Humanitarian prejudices are out of place. We shall preserve native institutions so long as they strengthen our productive power in accord with our colonial institutions. We shall rigorously reform native institutions when detrimental to our prestige or security."

"The purpose of native education is to create an obedient, respectful, disciplined population. . . . Intellectuals are available in sufficient numbers in Italy."

"The native, in short, is to remain a subordinate, co-operating with the Italian colonist. He is to remain on the soil to prevent a colored proletariat from arising."

The Late Christian Hasler (Swiss Guide)

(By MAJOR F. V. LONGSTAFF)

THE late Mr. Christian Hasler was born at the little hamlet of Gsteiger, which is perched on the east bank of the swift Lutschine, which flows from Grindelwald down to the Brienz See to east of Interlaken, Switzerland. The writer was taken to the very house in 1931 by Mr. Edward Feuz, senior. In 1899 the elder Christian Hasler, Edward Feuz (senior) and Charles Clark were the first C.P.R. mountaineering guides, and they came out from Interlaken for the first season, returning home in the Fall, after staying at Banff, Field and Glacier House, the last-mentioned being the scene of most of their climbing. For the seasons of 1900 to 1905 the elder Christian was stationed at Field, together with Fritz Michel, Christian and Hans Kaufmann. During one of these years the younger Christian Hasler was serving as a gunner in the Swiss Mountain Artillery, where he did so well that he was asked to continue training so as to step to commissioned rank. However, this would have interfered with his guiding work, so he refused. He next took his official guide's examination near Interlaken, and in 1912 brought his young wife to the Rockies and made his home at the newly-built group of frame houses named Edelweiss, just north of Golden. This 1912 was the second year that the guides did not return to Interlaken at the end of the season. At that time Field was the headquarters for the guides and at one time there were eight of these skilled mountaineering gentlemen in Field and Glacier, namely Christian Hasler; senior, Fritz Michel, Christian and Hans Kaufmann, Christian Bohren, Christian Jorjmann, Gottfried Feuz and Christian Hasler, Junior.

After being stationed at Field, young Christian was sent to Glacier House, where Mrs. J. M. Young was hostess, and here he put in his main work leading mountaineers up Sir Donald and other giant peaks of the Selkirk. From Glacier House during these many years he made a number of first ascents. Mr. Ernest Feuz who first came to Canada for the season of 1909, shared the work of Glacier with Christian for many years, sometimes each guide worked singly with a party and then for a difficult ascent they would join forces. . . . All through successive seasons Christian and Ernest led mountaineers up the glorious sharp peaks of the Selkirk around Glacier House until September, 1925, when the fine mountain hotel beloved by a large circle of visitors, was finally closed. In those happy days people would stay many weeks each season, and a few would stay the whole season in the fine rooms of the new wing. For many years the late Mrs. J. M. Young was the pleasant hostess at this old established mountain resort, and the same staff was to be seen season after season. During Winter the two guides spent their time shovelling snow off the roofs and the platform. During this period Christian built up a large circle of real friends from all over the world. He became well known as a great raconteur of mountain stories and encouraged even the slowest of his patrons during long climbs. All five of the Swiss guides are good and very careful climbers, and as Mr. T. E. Chester once said to the writer "they are a great bunch of men," but Christian was always so cheerful, humorous, and at times really with pranks.

Though the guides were first stationed at Louise about 1900, yet the special Guides' House there dates only from 1920. Christian and Ernest were transferred to Louise for the season of

1926, which was two years after the comfortable old wooden portion of the Chateau was burnt. Though Glacier House was wrecked and removed in the Summer of 1929, Christian and Ernest continued to take parties of Selkirk lovers to Glacier and camp in the old C.P.R. section house, which is still standing. The two guides put in a lot of time repairing the interior of the old Roger's Hut on the edge of timber line above the pass, packing much lumber on their backs to line the log cabin. Some years ago Christian took his family on a trip back to Interlaken via Holland, and he often gave graphic descriptions of the sea voyage. He was a most entertaining and regular letter writer, and must have had a large circle of correspondents. Christian had long wished to make the ascent of Mount Robson, and this he was able to do when in July, 1939, he accompanied Miss Kate Gardiner on this ascent, which was as difficult and dangerous as usual.

The first great sadness came in November, 1937, when his son Billy was killed while experimenting with chemicals at Golden, and unfortunately only his mother was at home, which gave her a great shock. After prolonged illness Mrs. Hasler died in the Spring of this year. Christian, himself died while at work on the roof of his new house the C.P.R. had given him at Golden, on Thursday, October 31. This sudden collapse in part may have been due to the shock received when he was mauled by a female grizzly on the trail at the foot of Sherbrooke Lake in September, 1939. He was a tireless worker, climber and a great mountaineer. He is survived by one son Walter, who works at Field. His great friend and neighbor at Golden was Mr. William Wenman, whom the writer has known for many years.

Eastern Arctic Patrol

CANADA'S Eskimos are enjoying good food and the native game supply is plentiful, according to Major D. L. McKeand, officer in charge of the Eastern Arctic Patrol, which was carried out as usual aboard the R.M.S. Nascope. Notwithstanding wartime conditions, the 1940 expedition was the most extensive ever made, involving a voyage of 11,586 miles through the ice-filled waters of the North. In addition to supplying medical officers, radio stations and Royal Canadian Mounted Police posts with two years' staple supplies, the Nascope carried freight for the trade stores and mission stations in the Eskimo country of the Northwest Territories and Northern Quebec. Throughout the entire ninety-day voyage the usual wartime restrictions as to navigation lights and other precautions were followed.

Scientific investigations were conducted as usual, but the Government party was smaller than in former years. The regular administrative work of the patrol was carried out, and mail was delivered as the ship progressed from post to post. The mail service was extended by the opening of a post-office at Fort Ross on Somerset Island, at the eastern entrance of Bellot Strait, where mail can now be exchanged between the Eastern and Western Arctic.

Greenland natives employed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Craig Harbor were returned home after two years' service, and materials for the erection of a residence, as well as furnishings, fuel and food supplies, for the Canadian Consul at Greenland were delivered at Godthaab. A number of native families desirous of migrating northward were carried aboard the ship.

The Spitfire

How It Came About

By ARTHUR LAMBLEY

BRITAIN'S "Spitfire" was really born fifteen years ago! It began its amazing career in 1925 as Supermarine S4 monoplane, designed and built to take part in the Schneider Trophy race off Baltimore, U.S.A., and piloted by H. C. Baird. The seaplane, after setting up a record of 226 m.p.h., crashed in a test flight before the contest.

Two years later the Air Ministry took up the Schneider Trophy challenge through the Royal Air Force. In the contest off Venice Flight-Lieutenant Webster won the Trophy for Britain in Supermarine S5 with a speed of 281.65 m.p.h.

Flying Officer Washburn, R.A.F., won the Trophy again in 1929 in an improved Supermarine S6 at a speed of 328.63 m.p.h. During the same year I watched Squadron Leader Orlibar, now Director-General of Training at the Air Ministry, create a world record of 357.7 m.p.h. with the same machine.

Came 1931—the last of the Schneider contests when Britain won the Trophy outright, with three successive wins.

The day of the great race arrived, September 12. But what a day! Visibility was reduced to about a mile with blinding rain and mist, and the wind howled half a gale. A more unfriendly day—for high speed racing could not be imagined. The rules provided for unfavorable weather, and the international racing officials abandoned the race till next day.

Sunday, September 13—unlucky number to the superstitious, but the luckiest day in British aviation—dawned a magnificent day, sun-flooded and with a visibility of over fifteen miles. Huge crowds of spectators lined the shores of South Hampshire and the northern coast of the Isle of Wight.

Boothman's Trials

IN the testing area off Calshot Castle in Southampton Water a small silver seaplane waited near the starting line, rising and falling uneasily on the short, choppy waves. One o'clock came. A gun boomed! A dull roar followed immediately, and a great splash of spray told that Flight Lieutenant Boothman, R.A.R., England's first choice of pilot, had taken the air in Supermarine S-6b.

His mighty engine, sensitive to the touch of his fingers, roared as the seaplane took off, circling at about 150 feet, then landing gracefully, skimming the shimmering blue water like a great gull. It was a magic moment. The crowd's within sight gasped as they watched the seaplane again rise suddenly when Lieutenant Boothman opened his engine full throttle and flashed the starting-line into the score course of seven rounds totalling 217 miles.

What appeared to be a silver bird dancing in the sunlight was the seaplane banking round the first pylon off Bamberidge. Across the open sea it dashed to West Wittering, off Chichester Harbor, rose higher, swooped down round the next pylon and on along the fourteen miles' leg of the course fringing Southsea and Portsmouth towards the pylon in the Solent.

Lieutenant Boothman flew superbly. His machine was steady as it hurtled through the air at 343 miles an hour! He shattered the world's lap record in this first round.

Round after round he flashed by the spectators, flying so low that his figure could be seen crouching in the cockpit. The crowd could never have realized a fraction of the colossal strain on the pilot in this dash through the air, faster than any man had ever flown in a distance flight.

In exactly thirty-eight minutes twenty-two seconds, at an average speed of 340 m.p.h. Flight Lieutenant Boothman won the Schneider Trophy for Great Britain, and presaged the "Spitfire" fighter.

The World Record

A FEW days later Flight Lieutenant George Stainforth in the same winning monoplane created the world's record of 407.5 m.p.h. in a series of dive tests from a height of 15,000 feet into a measured mile at Spithead.

The "Spitfire" had arrived! All the experience gained in these Schneider Trophy contests was embodied in the production of the single-seater fighter which was to become the wartime terror of the air. It was powered with Rolls-Royce engines designed by the late Sir Henry Royce, who at the age of eleven sold newspapers on the streets of his home town.

The "Spitfire" was evolved by the late R. G. Mitchell, chief engineer and designer of the Supermarine Aviation Works, Southampton.

Only thirty years old when he designed the first Supermarine S4, he labored unceasingly, with undoubted courage against failing health, for a dozen years during which he successfully redesigned his first creation and made it possible for a British machine to attain a world-record with a speed of 407 m.p.h.

It was a great blow to British aviation when he died suddenly at the early age of forty-two, a few months before the delivery of the first fighter squadron of "Spitfires" to the Air Ministry in July, 1938.

Designer Mitchell, although born at Stoke, Staffordshire, made his home in Hampshire, and the "Spitfire" is a Hampshire machine, created, perfected and produced in the works on the northern shores of Southampton Water.

Over 1,000 years ago King Alfred founded and built the first British Navy on this same bit of Hampshire coast. Alfred's ships cleaned up the invading Danes in a West Saxon battle in 897 A.D. and established the beginning of British sea power. "Spitfire" fighters, arriving 1,043 years after, are today shooting down invading German bombers in the skies over these same historic English waters.

Recently over Spithead and the Solent it might almost have been a repetition of the Schneider Trophy races when squadrons of "Spitfires" were hurtling through the air after German bombers, sinking one every minute with the fire from eight machine guns.

November in the Highland Hills

By Robert Connell

AN afternoon in the hills! Who would not take it when weather permits, Tom Goodlake's hospitable car is at the door, and body and brain beg for fresh air, wrestling with the rocks, and sight of a wide landscape wet with mist and rain? Indeed the last is by no means the least of attractions, for Nature's water-varnish brings out the color of the country as nothing else does. In that first book of water-color sketches the late John MacWhirter gave us forty years ago he has a delightful view of Rothiemurchus on an Autumn afternoon and in the appended note he says: "Millais compared Scottish color to a wet pebble—he meant that the green mosses, the dark pine, the golden birch, the blue hills and the richness of the heather and bracken made such a glorious combination of rich, juicy color that all other countries seemed dry by comparison." This is just what happens to our hill country at the south end of Vancouver Island when the rains saturate hill and valley, forest and ridge of rock. I like the pebble illustration for its aptness. Everyone who has sauntered along the beach knows how pretty the worn and rounded fragments of stone are as they lie wet with the last advance of the wave. Red and green, black and white, golden yellow and pearly grey: what a range of bright and glistening colors! And then how exquisitely marked they are; some with curiously arranged twists and turns of veins, others with white crystals or black set in a contrasting base like the deft inlaying of a craftsman in wood or metal. And then, alas! how keen the disappointment when, on turning out the pockets at home, all the beauty is lost in the grey haze of dryness! The lapidary with his polishing wheel reproduces the charm of wetness, and even the varnish will bring out the color and pattern, but it is only Nature that can work the magic over a whole landscape. At the great annual exhibitions of art painters are allowed a "varnishing day" when they may varnish and touch up their pictures in their unaccustomed environment. Sometimes the varnish is a little overdone, but Nature, with many and often continuous varnishing days, never overdoes it. The more it rains the more brilliant is the landscape when the clouds break and the sun shines; her superfluity gives us foaming streams, cataracts and cascades, and broad sheets of sky-reflecting mirror. Never are our fir woods so rich a green or our distant hills so deep and positive a blue, never are our rocks so tessellated and variegated with color or native road and bank so warm in tint, as when the windows of heaven are opened and the clouds drop down the early and the latter rain. Even the formal paved and asphalted roads take on a new aspect when the thin surface of water enables them to reflect the clouds' shadow and gleam and the pure blue of the newly washed sky.

So as we take the Island Highway we see the colors of the leaves intensified by the recent showers and the massed color of dahlias, lilychnis and chrysanthemums with roses, nasturtiums, marigolds and a dozen other late-living flowers of Summer, enriched by the rain-drops that linger among their petals. Better than all the meteorological reports with their carefully compiled statistics are these innumerable gardens with their vivid colorings as evidences of our climate. And by no means the least important of its publicists are the innumerable gardeners who all unconsciously display to the visitor these living tokens.

Into the Highlands

UNDER the shade of the dark firs that line the road by the Colwood golf links, firs that annually grow close to one another above, so that already they meet in places, we slip along and over the millway. The broad plains are left behind and the road narrows. Soon we are in the hill country, crossing the Millstream and running between twin lakes, at one of which, Lost Lake, we get a little peep as we hasten by. The road becomes rougher and hillier beyond the Finlayson Arm road and the fork where we take the left hand. Our first view of the peculiar scenery along the irregular valley we are now following is Holmes Peak on our right just beyond a farm and its buildings gathered about the foot. It is a bare, rocky promontory rising above the forest as a bold ideal projects above the waves of the sea. Its height is a little over 900 feet above sea level, but as we are already 700 feet up on the road the hill's distinction lies chiefly in the bold, stark outline of its summit.

We are actually looking out for two old roads that branch off to the west, but the timber-cutting operations of late years have opened up so many tracks into the hills that the wagon trails are easily overlooked. However we find one which at its beginning has been shared by modern wood trucks. Some of the original appearance still remains, however, in the open, turf spaces and in the old-fashioned stonework upon which a bridge over the Millstream still rests. Near by we trace a waterway almost wholly hidden in the shrubbery and the trailing branches of maples. Apparently it has been artificially made, for the blocks of black slaty rock border straight and parallel banks. At one end it passes into a deepish pool as if for the watering of cattle. Trivial as these things may be and with no interest for the serious historian, rambles find that any suggested human handiwork gives just the touch the coun-



try-side requires to redeem it from loneliness. To some of us there come moods such as that of Childe Harold:

The desert, forest, cavern, breaker's foam,
Were unto him companionship; they spoke

A mutual language, clearer than the tone
Of his land's tongue.

But these moods are fortunately temporary, and ordinarily we rejoice to find some human trace in the landscape, provided

it is not of the kind associated with what are called in Great Britain "litter louts."

Lone Tree Hill

ABOUT three-quarters of a mile north of Holmes Peak in a straight line—which the road most decidedly is not—the bold summit of Lone Tree Hill rises above us on the right. In general appearance it resembles Holmes Peak, but it is 300 feet higher and proportionately larger in every way. The bare rocks rise with the same

starkness above the wooded side, and we see enough of the latter to recognize the open character of the forest as it stretches up the slopes to the walls and ledges of the long ridge. We leave the search for the old road and decide to see the view once more from Lone Tree's top. The ascent is easy under the trees, just a steep walk, but when we reach the rocks we have to follow ledges, sometimes along a track worn by sheep or a narrower one made by deer. Then there are steep little

gullies to be ascended and rock walls to be climbed by such foot and hand holds as can be found. Altogether it is excellent exercise for fingers and toes. You dig your fingers into the soft, wet moss, feeling for some slight projection to cling to, and you find yourself developing a power to feel through civilized leather with your toes for angles and corners or even mere roughnesses of the rock surface. Of course the 400 feet is very quickly ascended. We first reach the top near the north end, where the forest rises and blocks out the view Up-Island. So we follow along to the southeast, clambering up and down the sections of the summit separated by bare scarps and little narrow passages of turf between. Here we come on the Lone Tree, an old and stunted fir whose slightly leaning trunk bears a thick flat top of foliage suggesting a toadstool. It has the true summit to itself saving only an arbutus of shrub-like dimensions that has taken to itself another section further south. The name of the eminence is thus the most obvious thing in the world, for the old fir surprises you at once like some old patriarch shepherd of the hills upon whose solitary meditations you have broken in. It recalls the old thorn tree of Wordsworth's poem:

High on a mountain's highest ridge
Where oft the stormy winter gale
Cuts like a scythe, while through the clouds
It sweeps from vale to vale;

though it fortunately lacks the tragic associations that the poet gathered up in his story.

The view from the summit is strictly limited by the weather to our own Island and its immediate neighbors. Below us on the west is the broken valley we have been traversing, where among the forest remnants we can see little openings of

green which are the fields of the neighboring farms. Then the ground rises to a distinct edge beyond which the landscape is greyer by added distance. This edge is the east wall of Finlayson Arm and its most notable feature is Mount Finlayson, two and three-quarter miles away, to the southwest, and even here a conspicuous hill—though much of its height is lost by its landward base being about 500 feet above the sea. Following the ridge north we come at the other end to Mount Jocelyn, much less conspicuous though actually higher because its landward base rises from the 1,000-foot level. On the west side we look across a broad valley to Mount Work in the northeast, whose 1,445 feet is again dwarfed by the long slopes north and south. Hidden in the evergreen forest lie Second and Third Lakes and the east fork of the Millstream. The more distant view shows the long range of the Goldstream and Warwick Hills and the Malahat range on the west, Mount Tuam partially appears to the north, and in the southeast Victoria and its suburban areas rise mistily from the sea. In the southwest the Highlands of Metehosin and the district beyond Langford Lake stand out massively.

Ice-Work and Weather-Wearing

THE bare summit of Lone Tree, like that of Holmes Peak, shows still the powerful effect of the ice cap as it moved slowly southward. In spite of the thousands of years that have elapsed since its retreat the moulding and gouging is yet traceable, though the work has been to some extent dulled. There can be little doubt that the general features of the land have been little changed. These highlands were first brought into being in the long Tertiary period when the land lay high above the sea and was carved by its streams into valleys and intervening hills. The ice deepened the valleys and smoothed the hills, its most significant work being done in that deep trench beyond the Finlayson-Jocelyn verge whose bottom the sea now floods. There its work can be seen in the "hanging valleys" of streams like those in Niagara and Arbutus canyons. The forest-filled valleys have their covering of drift, but on the high ridges of Lone Tree and Holmes Peak there is a bareness like that of our Gonzales Hill. On closer examination, however, these ridges of the Highland district are found to have not only their mosses and selaginellas but, equally conspicuous in the winter season, clumps of the tufted saxifrage whose pure white flowers are such a beauty of the late spring. When I first climbed Lone Tree Hill many years ago I found the western or ruddy saxifrage fairly abundant, but today I look in vain for it on the east side, where the rocks are at once more rugged and more rich in plants. More properly it is the northeast side, for the strike of the rock and the direction of the ridge is north-west southeast.

Trees and Toadstools

BAREN of trees as the summit is, the maple grows high up, clinging about the more sheltered walls of rock. Here exposed to the wind as it beats upon the hill the tree becomes more gnarled, its bark resembles more closely that of an oak and its branches show their slower growth. Although we saw no oak trees we did come across one or two seedlings a few inches high, grown no doubt from acorns brought by birds. A single flowering plant, a cat's-ear, proclaimed the persistence of weeds at all seasons of the year. This is, of course, the day of the fungus family. Frost as yet has not terminated their career and in the shade of the woods they make spots of color very pleasing to the eye. Here, for example, are many whose tops are shaped like a broad Chinese hat, the color cream and the little peak in the middle a deep brown. Here are large ones of a rosy red shade, coarse, vigorous growers several inches across in the largest. Then look at these gems of color. The cap is long and slender and of a tint best described perhaps as a deep orange-red while the stem is a bright greenish yellow, the colors emphasized by the moist shininess of the surface, another way of Nature's varnishing. In another place the ground is dotted with pure white ones, tops like little white plates, and not far off creamy ones rise whose stem broadens above into rounded, vertically-set tops, the underside being identified by the innumerable minute cavities that bear the spores. Most beautiful of all is one with a long stalk of stiff shining black and brown, above which is a rounded cap that looks as if it were made out of dark crimson velvet while the underside has creamy gills with a curious resemblance to the structure of some corals in their arrangement. The popular feeling about the fungus family is represented by this common name of "toadstool" or "paddock-stool," as they have it in North Britain, toads being of old time objects of special aversion. If these funguses of the fields and forest could only be preserved in their original form and color a collection of them would make a fascinating museum piece. But it is better perhaps that we should see them in their native habitat and in their appropriate season, and we do not need to go so far afield as the Highland district to find a great many of them.

But already the mist we saw from the summit is sweeping in upon us, though scarcely noticed in the forest, and as we set out once more along the road the blue sky is for the time being lost behind a ceiling of vapor. When next the sun breaks through all is glittering afresh with Nature's varnish.

Helen's Ungracious Reaction to a Button Collection

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

"D EAR, that package came for you today."

"What package?" Warren sharpening the carving knife.

"In the hall. Didn't you see it?" Helen shuddered at the grating steel. "Too light for books."

"By George, I forgot! Something for you, Kitten. Buttons!"

"Buttons?" incredulously.

"Collection of 'em," appearing the roast.

"An estate the bank's settling. Offered 'em to me—they know you go in for antiques."

"Not buttons! The last thing I'm interested in— Oh, why didn't you ask me?"

"Huh, you're so keen on everything old. Why not buttons?"

"Such a childish thing to collect. Worse than stamps!"

"What's childish about stamps?" beligerently. "Pretty big people collect 'em. One just sold for thirty grand! Hardly in the kindergarten class."

But buttons! A growing craze. Yet to her, not the slightest appeal.

So rarely Warren bought her anything. When he did, why—why always something she didn't want?

"Dear, you never let me buy old books for you. Why should you—"

"Don't worry, it's the last time!" A vicious slash of the earver. "Darn ungracious way to receive a present!"

"Oh, I'm sorry," flushing at the deserved rebuke. "And they may be really interesting. We'll open them after dinner."

"Needn't be so darn snooty. Buttons not just a new craze. Louis XIV collected 'em."

Not daring to ask what he had paid. Say nothing more before seeing them. Then try to seem appreciative.

Disgruntled at his belittled gift, Warren glumly dispatched his dinner. Not even the chocolate soufflé relaxed his scowl.

After the coffee, with propitiating gayety Helen dragged the carton into the library.

"Dear, we'll open it now!" an achieved eagerness.

"Where d'you get that 'we'?" grumpily rattling his paper.

Settling on the rug by his chair. Ask for his knife to cut the string? No, get the desk scissors. No more overtures till the carton was opened.

In spite of her button prejudice, a vague thrill. The lure of any package—with contents unknown!

Inside the carton, a drop-front box filled with tissue layers.

Unwrapping the first. A cardboard square studded with wire-attached buttons. At the bottom, a pasted label:

Cut steel, French, late 18th century. Faceted and gunmetal decorations.

Yes, the finest cut steel. Sixteen, all glitteringly different.

On the next card, eight carved ivory. And eight of the old French jet, round, oval, square.

Now with growing interest, scanning the other cards. All labeled—material, country, period.

Buttons of silver, enamel, pearl, pewter, Dresden china, crystal, mirror—

"Why, dear, some of these are very interesting. I didn't know—"

"Huh, bawled me out before you saw them! Now if you don't want the blamed things—give 'em away. Needn't try to sell 'em!"

"Sell them! Oh, you always say that!" flared Helen. "You know I never sold a thing in my life. Why always accuse me of wanting to?"

"Maybe you would—if I'd let you!" a pipe-smothered mutter.

In his present grouchy mood, futile to defend herself!

If only she'd been more responsive to the gift—more tactful! But always her impulsive outbursts—that had to be atoned!

Taking up another card, labeled "Sporting Buttons." Engraved with deer, bears, game birds. Scenes of fishing, archery, sailing—

"Dear, do look! This quaint balloon!"

"Not bad! One of the early ones," scanning the engraved button. "Ought to give that to Barton—for his aeronautic collection."

"And this set all heads. Isn't this Queen Victoria? And these with crests— This one dated 1846!"

"Some of these pretty old, all right. But all buttons'll soon be obsolete. Only zip-pers."

"Oh, a lot of uniform buttons. From the Civil War. And earlier," glancing at the label on another card.

Embossed brass, military and marine. Prussian & French, early 19th century.

"Let's see that," Warren's interest in army insignia. "Jove, here's one from Napoleon's Dragons! Randall should have that—he collects Napoleons."

"It may be Napoleons—but a button first!"

"Thought you didn't care for buttons?" he scoffed.

"But it belongs to the collection. Oh, milk glass! I remember some of those in Grandma's button box. If I had that now— And Wedgwood!"

Blue-and-white profiles, Grecian dancers—tiny but exquisite. Daguerrotype buttons. One enclosing a lock of hair.

"Why, I got some like these in Amsterdam," examining a silver-corn button.

"For a velvet suit I never had made. I didn't think they'd any special value."

Darting to her cabinet of small antiques. Only a few buttons, bought mainly to leave a shop without some purchase. Especially after browsing a long time!

Finding the cord-strung buttons. Six—old Dutch silver coins.

"By George, Kitten, you've certainly got the goods!" now somewhat thawed. "You can dig up a specimen of any antique."

"Here's another I bought—this tortoiseshell with gold inlay. I was going to have it made into a brooch."

"Great guns, always want to change things into something else!" he snorted.

"Now, this's a button collection—leave 'em buttons."

"Oh, I will now. And I'll put mine with them."

But still scope for her ingenuity. Arrange them more distinctively! Not just wired on plain cardboard.

Cover the cards with velvet! But her antique velvet too-precious. Why not that old taffeta bought in Vienna? A deep founce—yards of it.

Out to the hall closet for the box of old fabrics. Laying her Dutch silver buttons on the age-loried taffeta.

"There! Aren't they more impressive on this? Dear, please look!" effervescently. "I'm going to rearrange them all."

"Why bother?" tossing down a card. "Buttons beneath your collecting dignity!"

Ignoring his sarcasm, Helen still absorbed in the colorful cards.

Buttons of painted porcelain. Symbols of the French Revolution—a Liberty cap, an open bird cage with "Vive la Liberte."

Tragic irony now!

Fine embroidered waistcoat buttons. And some of the old brilliant paste.

Wishing she hadn't skipped the button articles in the collectors' magazines. Go through the back numbers! Study up on periods and rarity.

Not in a class with her old needlework and snuff-boxes. But small antiques so scarce now. One reason for the popularity of buttons.

A large field, too. And not expensive. Or were they?

"Dear, this collection—you say the bank was closing an estate? Is it—were they very expensive?"

"There you go again!" growled Warren. "Darndest person to give anything to. Not supposed to ask the price of presents."

"But I know so little about buttons. It would give me some idea—"

"They only asked the appraisal value—and that was pretty low. Thought I could take a chance. Didn't expect such a panning!"

"Oh, I was horrid—I know I was!" remorsefully, perching on his chair arm. "I should've waited to see them."

"Huh, you always jump at conclusions," shrugging her away. "Blow out at me for buying things without your inspection."

"And I'm always sorry. Always regretting the impulsive things I say!" ruefully. "But now I'm so glad you bought them."

"Not so bad, eh? When I didn't even see 'em!" he grinned. "Just a few photographs."

"You bought them from the photographs? Why, how could you—"

The interrupting telephone! A woman—an unfamiliar voice asking for Mr. Curtis.

"Dear, it's for you."

Stolidly incurious, pipe in his mouth he strode to the desk.

"Who? . . . Yes, got your letter—waiting to answer till they were delivered."

I bought 'em for Mrs. Curtis—you'll have to ask her."

"Not about the buttons?" puzzled Helen, taking the receiver.

Yes, the secretary of the Industrial Art Museum. Wanting the collection for their annual exhibit!

The former owner had promised to lend it. Now traced through her executors to the purchaser—Mr. Curtis.

"Why, I'll be glad to lend them," trying not to sound too eager. "If you think they're interesting enough. . . ."

Reassuring enthusiasm. Some rare specimens. The collection would be insured by the museum, and "carded" with her name. And could she come to the opening tea—to meet the directors?

"Dear, the Industrial Art Museum!" excitedly, when at last she hung up. "They're going to exhibit them—in my name!"

"From the Collection of Mrs. Warren E. Curtis, eh?" scarping out his pipe.

"That inflates my ego!"

"It proves it's a good collection!" reddening. "If a museum wants to show them—"

"And didn't ask for any of your other stuff? Guess I'm not such a bad picker!"

"Dear, you're wonderful!" A real conviction in the overwork line.

"Huh, wouldn't think so—way you laced into me!"

"Oh, I know I was ungrateful! Just prejudiced against buttons—because I

didn't know them. But I'll never criticize anything you give me again!"

"Never get the chance! grimly. "I picked a winner, all right—but no more surprise presents for you. So blamed conceited about your antiques—Anything you don't dig up yourself—needs a museum's okay!"

Governor of Chad

A NEGRO has led the French Empire back into the struggle against Hitler. And a negro refused to accept the government of Napoleon. M. Eboue, Governor of Chad, who on August 26 announced his refusal to accept French capitulation, is a West Indian. So was Napoleon's opponent, the Emperor Henri Christophe of Haiti.

Hitler—the man who has preached the extermination of the "inferior races"—is also a man who is said to take notice of omens. He should take notice of this one. M. Eboue is not only a negro. He was the first negro to be appointed Governor of a French Colony. This was hailed as a daring innovation in 1936, when he was made Governor of Guadeloupe, in the West Indies. Special congratulations were offered to the Minister of the Colonies in the French Chamber.

As a young man, M. Eboue went to the University of Paris—to the law school and the school of colonial studies. After being recalled from Guadeloupe he had to undertake a more difficult task. Because of the increasingly threatening attitude of the Italians in Libya, the French possession Chad, in equatorial Africa, was assuming a new importance.

This land of 481,000 square miles, with a population of over a million, lay on the direct route between Libya and the Cameroons. Its capital, Fort Lamy, formed the commercial centre for the country's trade in wild rubber, coffee, cacao, palm olive, copper, zinc, ivory and cotton. But, more important in a strategic sense, it had an aerodrome which could be used in all weathers. It occupied a key position in the Continent of Africa. The French Government decided to make Chad—formerly under military government—a colony. And the negro, M. Eboue, was sent out as Governor.

The cause of Free France today reaps the benefit of that act of wisdom.

Dictates Reminiscences

MADAME Alexandra Pilsudska, widow of the creator of modern Poland, has been living in London since she escaped through Lithuania when Poland collapsed a year ago. She shares a modest two-roomed flat with her two daughters. They do their own housework and the erstwhile first lady of Poland has taught herself to cook. She says she has no difficulty in finding the ingredients for her national dishes here.

Some months ago, Madame Pilsudska, whose English is somewhat sketchy, began to dictate in French her reminiscences to Jennifer Ellis, who wrote the memoirs of Prince Christopher of Greece. Miss Ellis translated the story into English and Madame's younger daughter turned it into Polish for her mother to correct. Then the Polish corrections were translated back into English. The book tells the story of the last forty years in Poland and of Madame Pilsudska's fight for the freedom of her country. She met Pilsudski at the time of the unsuccessful revolt in 1905, and she spent many years in Russian and German prisons between then and 1920, when Poland was freed.

Nazi Finance

Spoils of Victory

JUDGED by all conventional tests, Hitler's Germany seems to have had no serious difficulty until now in financing the war. Nothing is ever heard of the necessity for increasing taxation, of resorting to compulsory saving, or of the public issue of enormous war loans. Quite the contrary. Recently "one important tax was abolished. Reich revenue in the financial year ended March 31, 1940, reached a new all-time record, and, although millions of men called to the colors have been withdrawn from production and ceased to pay taxes, revenue receipts during the first four months of the current financial year justify the expectation of a new record this year.

Public savings banks deposits touch new monthly records again and again. Money is so plentiful that the interest rate on Reich loans could recently be reduced from 4½ to 4 per cent, while new loans now run for twenty years instead of ten. Reich loan is, in fact, taken up continuously without any public appeal. These facts are incontestable and are incessantly emphasized in Nazi propaganda. Hitler seems to have discovered the secret of making something out of nothing and to have evolved a system based on perpetual motion.

Before his advent to power Hitler had clearly realized that, though reparations had stopped, the economic salvation of Germany—by which, first and foremost, he meant the solution of the unemployment problem—depended on his providing German industry with the required unlimited markets. Given that, unemployment was bound to disappear.

Thousand Stratagems

ALL that industry needed for its revitalization was (1) orders and (2) credit. Both could be furnished without limit by the state. The orders came from rearmament. For such gigantic operations as Hitler envisaged immense sums in cash were required. How these were provided constitutes the secret of the German financial "miracle," and explains the apparent success of German war finance. No single patent remedy was employed. A thousand different ingenious stratagems were used, all being variations of a few basic principles.

There is no likelihood of Hitler losing the war on financial grounds. But it is indisputable that Nazi finance has been based throughout on the assumption that Germany would win and transfer her bankruptcy to the other side of the Channel by imposing stupendous indemnities. Proceeding, as he must, on the assumption that Germany is certain to win the war and that the conflict will be of short duration, Hitler does not need to concern himself more than before with the problem of the increase of Reich indebtedness. He assumes that Britain must ultimately capitulate unconditionally. Meanwhile, he must concern himself continuously with the tasks of (1) providing enough ready money to meet all current internal expenditure without resorting to currency inflation, and (2) effecting payment in gold or securities or exports for what he is forced to import.

Germany has hitherto financed the war by (1) the maintenance and even the increase of production; (2) the decrease of consumption through severe rationing; (3) the automatic return to the Reich of all unspent earnings. That this has been far from enough to meet all war expenditure was recently admitted to State-Secretary Reinhardt, who said that taxation alone covered only about half the current expenditure. This would mean that the Reich is increasing its indebtedness by at least 25 milliards a year. Intensified warfare would naturally raise this amount. From a different source it is known that German war expenditure hitherto has been at the rate of about 24 milliards a month, as against 2.2 milliards a month in the World War. The increase is largely due to the mechanization of warfare.

Credit Financing

THAT the method of financing by credit expansion cannot go on indefinitely is undisputed. Credit expansion reached the limits of safety at the end of 1937, when production had become a maximum; every factory was working at capacity and all workers were in employment. Dr. Schacht, then still Reichsbank-President, announced with the consent of Hitler, that credit expansion would stop. But the Führer knew perfectly well that unless the state continued to provide industry with "infinite markets"—that is, unless rearmament went on—unemployment would reappear and the fallacy of National-Socialism become apparent. In fact, the army chiefs flatly refused to cease issuing short-term bills to finance their purchases. So the Schacht reform was stillborn. It was no coincidence that Hitler invaded Austria in March, 1938, and thereby obtained the means of starting credit expansion all over again. The step proved so satisfactory that it has been repeated in similar circumstances several times since.

Nazi Germany does not appear to be immediately threatened by difficulties in finance. Her cardinal problem lies in maintaining adequate material supplies. Camouflaged rationing to conserve these began about two years before war broke out. Stocks of food and raw materials were accumulated. The war is indeed now being fought with stocks accumulated over seven years. The failure of a harvest would not necessarily mean reduced rations but it would involve recourse to the reserves.

If Germany had not accumulated these raw material stocks she would have to import about 70 per cent of the materials her industry normally requires. By the blockade she is already forced to draw on these reserves. If the war lasts for long, whatever may be the military re-

sults, material supplies will reach exhaustion, as there are now few countries it would pay Hitler to invade. Whereas Britain pays for her imports in gold or securities or exports, Germany—in exchange for worthless paper—has obtained considerable quantities of foodstuffs, metals, mineral oils, and textiles from the territories she has invaded. The purchase certificates she issues in payment cannot be used to buy anything even in Germany, but must be exchanged for bank notes of the country in question and help to inflate its currency.

Economic Fiction

UNABLE to export her high-class specialties, such as machine tools, on the requisite scale, because she needs them herself, Germany has systematically imported on credit from surrounding countries wherever she could until her credit limits were reached. Wherever she could she paid in toys, musical instruments, glassware, china, earthenware, spectacles, dyes, drugs, and printing—all commodities made of materials obtainable in the Reich. And she has sold books, patent and dramatic rights, music, films, newspapers, and advertising—any kind of commodity of service that involved no import of raw materials. So far as she has been able to spare it she has exported coal, of which there is abundance in the Reich. And she has not hesitated in Balkan countries to insist on the revalorization of old loans and securities held in Germany and rendered worthless after the World War by the depreciation of the Austrian crown. But as the war spreads, real difficulties will arise. Particularly through the exhaustion of such indispensable raw materials as mineral oils, lubricants, metals and rubber.

But now, as in 1933, 1938, and 1939, the crucial problem of the Reich is the discovery of markets under her own control large enough to absorb enough of her exports of industrial products to pay for all her imports and meet all her financial obligations to foreign countries. Hitler has not advanced Germany one step towards the solution of this problem.

New Chief of Home Fleet

VICE-ADMIRAL "Jack" Tovey, Britain's new Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, is fifty-five years old, ginger-haired, wiry and alert. He is spare of figure, five feet eight inches tall, with a quiet way of speaking and none of the traditional sea "bluffness" about him.

In the Battle of Jutland he commanded the destroyer Onslow, which engaged a German cruiser, firing fifty-eight rounds and scoring several hits. Tovey then decided to attack with torpedoes. When only one had been fired, the ship was disabled by a heavy shell. Thinking all his torpedoes were gone, the captain began slowly to retire. When told there were two left, however, he returned to the attack with his crippled ship, saying, "What is one destroyer more or less compared with a torpedo hit on one of the enemy battle line?" The attack was successful, and the Onslow, with most of one side missing, eventually reached home.

"I think grammar's easy, mother. I know all about singular and plural."
"Do you, dear? That's very clever. Perhaps you can tell me the plural of sugar."
"Lumps, of course."

Why Hamm Heavily Bombed

ONE German place-name has recently become very well known to all of us: Hamm. Hamm, with its marshalling yards, has become one of the stock jokes of this war. But, judging from some of the facetious remarks one hears, it is not so well known why the R.A.F. take so much interest in Hamm. According to Herr Karl Baedeker, Hamm is a town of 53,500 people, with ironworks and coal mines. There is also, says Baedeker, the inevitable Hotel Kaiserhof, with forty-two beds at two and a half to three marks a night; and even this is not a "starred" hotel. And that is just about the amount of interest Hamm holds for the tourist.

But to the R.A.F. Hamm is the nerve-centre of German rail transport, and consequently one of the most important targets in Nazi Germany. The vast marshalling yards—you and I would call them "goods yards"—can receive about 10,000 railway trucks and make them into trains every twenty-four hours, and a train of fifty or sixty trucks can be broken up and sorted for unloading in less than seven minutes, and that's pretty good going. Through the yards pass—or did before the R.A.F. began its nightly bombing raids—almost all the minerals from the rich Ruhr mines to all the rest of Germany, and most of the manufactured steel from the steel and engineering works of the area, as well as the incoming raw materials for those factories.

Great Rail Yards

YOU can get some idea of the importance of these yards from their vast size. They cover an area about four miles long by nearly a mile wide. That means that at least a dozen Clapham Junctions could be put down in them and still leave plenty of room. Seen from the air, two enormously wide sets of parallel tracks, one at either end of the yard, converge to a wasp-waist. There are about forty tracks on one side of the waist and fifteen on the other. Of these all but about four tracks converge to pass



NEW WAR SAVINGS CAMPAIGN
National Heads of Canada's War Savings Committee Meet in the Prime Minister's Office. From Left: De Gaspé Reubien, Joint National Chairman, War Savings Committee; Hon. J. L. Isley, Finance Minister; Prime Minister King; W. H. Somerville, Joint National Chairman of the Committee.

The Epic of London

By Malcolm MacDonald

The most moving picture yet painted of London and the Londoner under the nighty torment of Hitler's bombs was given for the benefit of the Americas by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Minister of Health (representing of British Ministers), in a recent broadcast—reprinted from *The Daily Mail* (London).

EACH evening since the Germans first loosed their fury upon London, my duties have taken me to some different part of the battlefield.

It is an odd, stirring kind of drama that one looks upon, performed in deadly earnest to the accompaniment of droning airplanes, the crashing of gunfire, and the vicious bursting of bombs.

Even now, while I speak to you across the Atlantic, that harsh symphony is being played.

How can I convey to you an impression of London's new night life? We have almost forgotten the gaily lit City with which many of you are familiar, for enemy pilots must not be guided by the lamp-pattern of the town.

At midnight in the ink-black streets few people are abroad save the Cockney wardens who stand sentinel for the army of civilian-soldiers who man the Air Raid Defence Services.

Within doors the varied companies of that host wait at the alert.

I take off my tin hat to them, one and all; for I have seen them display under fire the cool proficiency of veteran troops.

There are stretcher parties, whose work may be among the most gruesome, yet whose cars are sometimes driven to the scene of a catastrophe by mere slips of girls who have somehow acquired nerves of steel.

First Aid Units

There are the mobile first-aid units, each with their skilled doctor and trained nurse, and the ambulance teams

ever ready to convey the more severe casualties swiftly to the emergency hospitals, and the rescue parties, whose urgent task it is to break through the massed debris of collapsed buildings and save the lives that are trapped beneath, and the various other trained bands of London's civilian defenders.

The incendiary and oil bombs come swishing down like a scattering bouquet of malicious crackers.

In a brief space of time half a dozen buildings may be alight around you, the leaping red flames eating swiftly at their vitals.

There are a few minutes of suspense and gloomy foreboding. You think to yourself, "The firemen are busy somewhere else and are going to be too late."

Suddenly a procession of fire-engines come careering along the flame-illuminated street. Men jump from the running-boards. The night is filled with robust epithets addressed to the hoses and hydrants in the brief interval of coupling them together.

But as suddenly as it began the torrent of oaths ceases. Another torrent has begun to flow; already the water is creeping through the long worm of hose. It splutters for a moment at its mouth, then gathers strength and leaps into combat with the fire. And shortly afterwards the wild flames are under control.

Control Rooms

GATHERED in the control rooms throughout the night are the local chiefs. The town clerk has abandoned his wig for a steel helmet.

The mayor, who in peace time spent his evenings dozing through after-dinner speeches, now spends his nights directing semi-military operations. And these civic dignitaries are maintaining the tradition that the chief burgess should be prepared to risk his neck in defence of the community's liberties.

I have seen them proceeding on their rounds of inspection during uncomfortable bombing. Indeed, I remember an occasion when a mayor returned jauntily to his town hall after one of these tours; but his gay manner could not cloak a raw patch and little beads of blood gathered upon his cheek.

For his worship had been hit by a fragment of burst shell.

Each night now adds to the sum of damage that is wrought. Yet the old, massive capital of this island, the seat of its Government, the court of its kings for countless generations, stands solid and intact.

The citizens are not in their houses at night. They are in their shelters. It is to the shelters that you have to go to find them.

Let me describe a scene in one of them. The place is a wide subterranean roadway. I visited it one night at twelve o'clock, with a moonlit sky and an air raid proceeding furiously outside.

But the sounds of conflict did not penetrate the shadowy interior. On the ground at my feet lay scores upon scores of people, sleeping. In the arches beyond, there were also many prostrate figures, while others sat on their haunches playing cards by the dim light of lanterns, or lolled gossiping in deck chairs, or strolled about conversing together.

In one arch, more brightly lit than the others by a spot-lamp hanging from its ceiling, and groups of people appeared like a company of actors on a stage raised above the slumberers below.

Some standing, some crouching, some lying full length, they formed a circle round the central figure of a powerful young girl.

Soldiers' Songs

SHE stood almost motionless, her head bowed, a coil of her hair fallen forwards over her face, her body slightly twisted so that an ample hip gave occasional support to one elbow, while with strong sweeps of her arms she conjured

from a giant accordian the whole series of soldiers' songs of the last Great War.

Her concentration was so absolute that it seemed as though nothing in the distraught world mattered but gay, light music, and now and then as she played some member of her rapt audience broke from the rest to dance a little jig, or a pair of lovers stepped out and waltzed round her in the circle of light.

These great wartime dormitories are presenting us with many problems. But their virtues as shelters are not their only significance. It may not even be the most important part of it.

It is in them that the London populace gathers. It is in them that the effects of war on the thought of this or that individual is tried out on the community of his fellows.

It is in them that economics and politics and social questions are being argued out. In fact, in them post-war Britain is being conceived; they are the wombs from which the new Britain will be born.

The London multitude scattered through the shelters are not thinking or talking of making peace.

They are discussing eagerly and firmly the waging of war. For they feel that there will be no peace for them or for their children until the Nazi power that has loosed the bombers over London is not only beaten back from the airways to the city, but swept altogether from the path of Europe.

The raids have only steeled their resolution.

Sometimes people ask what it is that makes the German-bombs whistle as they fall. I think they are whistling to keep their courage up. They begin to realize that they have met something which is tougher than themselves.

It is something which was not made last month in a modern armaments factory. It has been a thousand years in the making, it has been tested and tempered in all the five continents and the seven seas, and it is being purified again today in the onslaught on this island.

It is just this—the fibre of the British people.

Holland House Damaged

LOVERS of English history will be sorry to learn of the damage done to Holland House during a recent air raid. The famous Kensington mansion, standing in sixty acres of wooded ground, has associations stretching back through the time of William III, Addison, Penn and Fox to Cromwell, Ireton and Fairfax. The present King and Queen dined there soon before this war began.

Literary figures who frequently visited the house include Macaulay, Scott, Byron, Moore, Sydney Smith, Keats, Brougham and Monckton Milnes were also welcome there.

Have the German bombers laid the family ghost? She was Lady Diana, daughter of the first Earl of Rochester. A month before her death, she met her own apparition walking there "as if in a looking-glass."

THE blitzkrieg is not stopping export trade, and already the West Riding of Yorkshire is working out next year's fashions for America and the Dominions. The color schemes have already been chosen. Yorkshire dyers produce most of the colorings for the British textile industry and these are introduced into merchants' patterns six months ahead of the public's buying time.

Apparently the quiet, pastel shades will predominate next year. A new grey is called "Silver Cloud." Other hues include a new type of burnt gold, "wheat beige" and "cloud rose." Deeper shades include russet reds, sweet corn and limpid blue.

"Poodle Wool" costumes and suits may become a wartime fashion. Cloth spun and woven from dog's hair has been found suitable for all garments.

World's Best

Lancashire Cotton

RECENT years have brought to Lancashire an ever-increasing variety of industries, but we in Britain still think of the county as the source of the best established and most reputed cottons in the world. And we are not alone in thinking of Lancashire cotton as almost a single word—linking the fibre and the many fabrics with the county—it is the thought which must occur to people all over the world.

It has been said, indeed, that when we think of Lancashire we no longer think of clogs and shawls; but we certainly think of the human equivalent of those symbols, and of the goods Lancashire men and women produce.

A Great Reputation

IT is certainly true that the giant type-writer rhythm of clogs clattering through the streets of Lancashire is neither as heavy nor as frequent, but even the youngest of us remember days when we could tell the time in the early morning by this wakening bustle in the industrial towns of the county.

And however the clogs and shawls may have faded, Lancashire is still the home of men and women of all classes who, through traditional skill as well as present enterprise, have built up for themselves and retained a reputation second to none for cottons whose quality, whether for style or utility, has always been the best.

On price, it is true, many of the bulk lines have been ousted by less scrupulous competitors in countries where the standard of living is vastly lower than it is in Lancashire. But Lancashire can and still does produce bulk fabrics in scores of different lines, what she has lost on those lines she has in recent years been making every effort to replace by merchandise with a higher fashion value.

A Glimpse of History

WHEN you look over the ripples of the low-built weaving sheds, or the taller spinning mills with their towers, you may be inclined to look upon these miles of industrial buildings (set amid attractive scenery to north and south) as so solid and permanent that they have been there as long as the land itself. Actually, Lancashire is one of the newest "sections" of England—at the time of the Domesday Book the part north of the River Ribble was part of Yorkshire, and that south of the river part of Cheshire.

Only in later years did Lancashire become a county, and it was not until the sixteenth century that Manchester had gained a great name for itself for the making of woollen cloth. In that century an act was passed to regulate the fees of the Queen's aulneger ("measurer"), who was given deputies in Bolton, Blackburn and Bury. The duties of these men were to prevent "cottons, frizes and rugs" being sold unmeasured.

Cottons were in those days not necessarily cottons in our sense of the word. Some authorities think that "cottons" was a corruption of "coatings," but others think that even then cotton may have been the cotton we know today.

Certainly in the seventeenth century Lancashire men were making fustians, probably from cotton, and woollen cloths—this was part of the trade of Preston, in whose market even linen cloths and yarns were sold centuries ago.

Records in the seventeenth century show frequent use of the words "loom-houses," "bleachhouses," "woolmen" and "clothmakers." East Lancashire, both to north and south, was quickly becoming industrial, and the people were becoming skilled in textile production. By the beginning of the eighteenth century fustian and "cotton" manufacture had spread from Manchester to surrounding towns, and Lancashire was already world famous for its cloths.

The revolution which was to follow in industrial production during this and the following century was to be vital for Lancashire people, who were through centuries of experience deft with their fingers in the making of textiles. The climate was favorable, too, and as communications improved the county was even better placed for development.

Names in Weaving

THE first important wool invention, by Lewis Paul, of Birmingham, came in 1738—a patent for spinning wool or cotton by machinery, by roller-spinning. John Kay, of Bury, took out patents for a twisting and carding machine, and made reeds of metal instead of cane. In 1733 he invented the "flying shuttle," which revolutionized weaving. His son produced a "drop box" for shuttles in 1759, which made possible the weaving of different colors in the web without stopping looms.

A hand-loom weaver, James Hargreaves, of Blackburn, invented the spinning Jenny in 1764, and Richard Arkwright, a Preston man, built his first spinning mill in Derbyshire in 1771. Within a few years Arkwright had made machines for carding, drawing, roving and spinning. He had a mill also at Chorley, in Lancashire.

Better calico-printing resulted from the efforts of the Peel family, the first of whom was Robert Peel, called "Parsley Peel" because of his parsley-leaf designs. His third son and his partner, Yates owned one of the most famous mills in Lancashire. East Lancashire by this time was firmly established in cotton-printing.

Leading the World

JOHNN Mercer, the Great Harwood weaver and calico-printer, came into prominence early in the nineteenth century with new printing processes, though he is most famous for his invention of the "mercerizing" of cotton.

A hundred years ago, then, Lancashire, aided by the inventions of her own sons, by better communications, the wider use of steam power, and the growing demand from other peoples of the world for cotton cloths, was established as world leader.



Suburb and Country



AGRICULTURE IS A FIRST PRINCIPLE: ON IT RESTS THE LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND—Julian A. Dimock

Influence of the Sire in Raising Dairy Production

By H. BRERETON

IN an attempt to find the cause or causes of the great increase in disease among dairy cattle the world over, one is tempted to delve into records of the past and learn, if possible, whence came the comparative immunity of those days to diseases which now take such heavy toll.

The oldest records are in Sanskrit. In these writings, of about 6,000 years ago, the cow is frequently mentioned, and cow's milk was looked upon as one of the most valuable human foods. In fact, so important was the cow to people of those times that wealth was measured in numbers of cattle owned, and from that day to this the cow has been regarded as a sacred animal by a large section of the population of India.

One would think that, during the centuries while the cow has been one of the most prized of domesticated animals, the diseases to which it is subject, and their prevention or cure, would have become common knowledge, but apparently even in comparatively recent times the diseases of cattle were few, and not generally serious in nature.

Strength Prized in Old Days

FROM time immemorial, and even in the early history of England, cattle were mainly prized as draught animals, hence size and strength for working in the plough and wagon was sought. Later, great weight as beef animals was an admirable quality, hence the biggest and strongest cows, descendants of those that worked in the yoke, were mated to the most powerful and masculine bulls having carcasses that produced a great weight of beef when fattened.

As cattle were always valued for their size, strength and beef-producing qualities in early history, it is improbable that much attention was devoted to milking capacity in the cows. It is also probable that the size and strength which was sought by selection was closely related to vigor and strength of constitution, and that the comparatively small amount of milk demanded placed no strain upon these strong-constituted stock.

About 150 years ago, in England, breeders began to concentrate upon increased quantity of milk, and great strides were made in improving the production of breeds such as the Shorthorn, originally a beef and draught animal. This early improvement was largely effected by saving heifer calves from cows producing above the average. Bulls of massive size and strength were still admired and used to mate with the cows kept primarily for the dairy, and while size, constitution and freedom from disease were maintained, improvement in milk production was comparatively slow.

As milk production gradually became of much more importance than size and strength in the stock, first milk weighing, and, finally, complete testing became popular as a sure means of selecting the best dairy cows, and as size and strength in the bulls was not important, bull calves were saved from the highest-producing cows, irrespective of their other qualities. This practice had two interesting results. In the first place there was an immediate and marked increase in the milk production of the progeny of these bulls from high-producing dams. This seems to indicate, what has since been proved to be a fact, that the ability to transmit milking qualities to the progeny is possessed by the bull to a greater extent than by the cow. The second result was that this selection of both female and male, primarily for high milk production, which implied a conformation differing greatly from the massive form of the draught and beef cattle of former time, introduced and intensified weaknesses of constitution and reduced the capacity for food and air. This has made our modern dairy types particularly susceptible to disease.

It is, however, possible to have strength of constitution, combined with high milk production inheritance in a bull, and it is certain that these are the two main characteristics that should be looked for in a dairy sire. It is perhaps of even more importance to have correct conformation and accompanying strength of constitution in the cows from which dairy replacement heifers are to be bred, than in the bulls; for while a heifer inherits her milking and butter-fat producing capabilities from her sire rather than from her dam, she takes her form, or conformation, and consequently her constitution, more from the latter than the former. When it was discovered that milking inheritance was transferred from the sire to his daughters, and from the dam, to her sons, it became possible to quickly raise the production of progeny from even indifferent herds.

Results of American Research

AN interesting example of the influence of the sire on his daughters' production is contained in the official herd-testing records for milk published a year or two ago in the United States. In one of the breeds experimented with there were 611 fested cows with yearly records averaging 11,568 pounds of milk. The yearly records of the daughters of these cows averaged 11,732 pounds, an increase of only 164 pounds of milk per

head. This same herd of 611 cows was divided into two groups—one called the "A" group, made up of cows that produced above the average of 11,568 pounds, while group "B" consisted of those below this average. The difference in average yearly milk production between the two groups was about 4,000 pounds. The daughters of the "A" group cows, however, averaged only 1,000 pounds more than the daughters of "B" cows. In a single generation, therefore, three-quarters of the gain made through the original selection had been wiped out, and in the next generation there would probably be no distinguishable difference in the average production of progeny from herds "A" and "B."

Further delving into the records of these herd groups revealed that the 611 cows had been mated with fifty-one bulls. The records of the ten best bulls were studied separately, and it was found that these had been mated with ninety-six of the cows averaging 12,221 pounds of milk for the year. Their daughters raised this average to 13,447 pounds, the increase being 1,226 pounds, or just about seven and a half times as great as the 164-pound average increase for the daughters of all the bulls. Ten generations of such increases would more than double the average milk production of a herd.

Influence of Good Sires

IT is also worthy of note that when this ninety-six-cow herd was divided into "A" and "B" groups on the same basis as the whole of the herd, these ten selected bulls had daughters in the "A" group as good as their dams, and daughters in the "B" group which produced an average of 2,500 pounds of milk more than their dams.

It seems obvious from these and similar tests, with like results in different parts of the world, that it is only possible to raise the average milk or butter-fat production of a herd when the sire is the son of a higher-producing cow than any cow in the herd with which he is mated. Even then there may be slips backward in production which can only be accounted for when one studies the performance of the dam of the sire's sire.

As the sire is the most important "party of the contract" in increasing the production of the progeny, no care exercised in his selection can be too great. It is wise to remember that the nearest ancestors have the greatest influence and that a pedigree is not necessarily of value simply because it goes back to some outstanding bull or cow. The most important part of the pedigree is the performance of the sire's dam and of the dam's grandmother on her sire's side.

Planting of Roses May Be Done in Fall

MUCH of the gardener's Fall planting may have been done, but there remains the opportunity to steal another march on a job that ordinarily is delayed until Spring. That job is the planting of roses.

Repeated tests, in home gardens as well as in large public rose gardens, have demonstrated the fact that roses planted in the Fall give better results, in the great majority of cases, than the same varieties and the same type of planting stock set out in the Spring. Often the difference in favor of the Fall-planted roses is so great that the amateur, viewing the results, finds it difficult to believe the evidence of his own eyes.

While there is still ample time for the actual setting out of the plants, the ideal season for preparing the soil to receive them is right now. Preparing the soil in advance provides the opportunity to do the job thoroughly and carefully, permits fertilizers, manure or humus to become well mixed with the soil and mellowed, and the earth to settle thoroughly and thus be less likely to heave or wash from the roots during the Winter.

Foundation for Good Growth

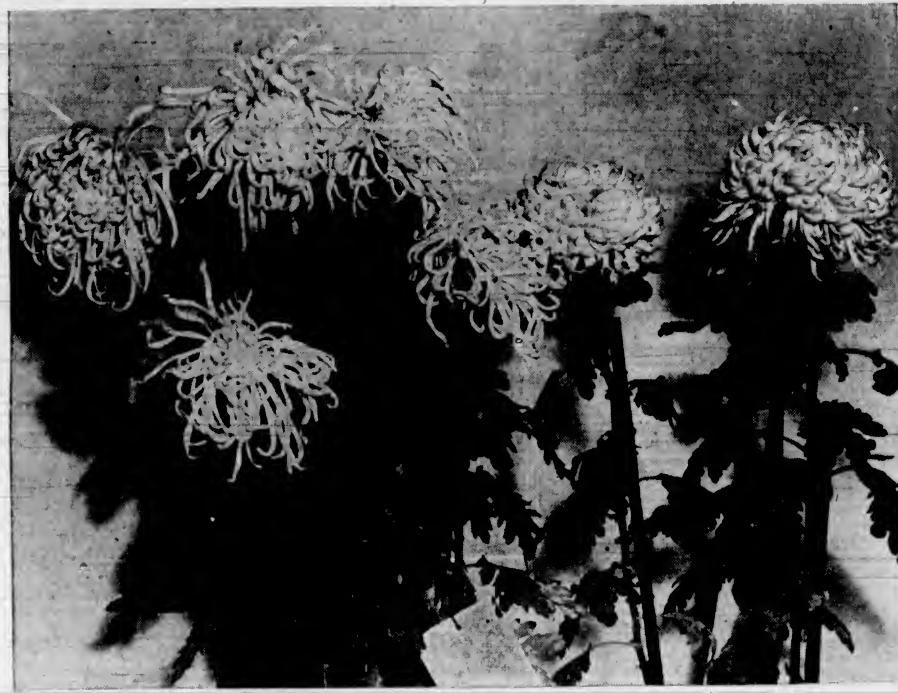
MUCH nonsense has been written concerning the planting of roses. One expert went so far as to advocate preparing the soil, to a depth of two feet, in diagonal layers of different materials so that the rose roots, growing downward, would penetrate one or all of them and somewhere find conditions just to their liking!

Any such fussiness is a waste of time. The three essentials for success—so far as the soil is concerned—are good drainage, a soil that won't stay soggy and an abundant diet, for roses are heavy feeders. The roots of most types go down for eighteen inches or more, and this is to be kept in mind in preparing the soil.

Deep digging, the addition of plenty of humus and the incorporation of sand or cinders if the soil is heavy and "tight," plus generous feeding, will do the trick.

With this preparation out of the way, the actual planting, when the rose bushes arrive, will be quickly and easily accomplished.

The novice poultry-keeper must learn to distinguish between the good layer which is friendly and tame, though active, and the bad layer which is slothful and lazy, yet easily put into a panic.



Japanese Residents of Victoria Last Week Held a Fine Exhibition of Chrysanthemums. At Left Are Blooms of the Manakowachi Variety, a New White Originated in Japan, and at Right Are Two Blooms of Big Chief, a New Yellow Originated in the United States. Both Were Grown by Mobei Watanabe, 749 Discovery Street.

Good Tillage Is Essential For Efficient Production

By W. JACQUES

IN sowing down land to a crop it is usual to plough, disc, harrow, roll, etc., in order that the seed may be satisfactorily placed in the ground. Yet what a host of other effects follow on tillage! One has only to see the resultant crop from a well-tilled area and compare it with the crop from a badly-tilled one, to realize that many factors are grouped together in the term "tillage."

What is tillage? The dictionary says: "The art of cultivating land so as to fit it for raising crops." The dictionary should add "good tillage is the art of cultivating land so as to fit it for raising the maximum possible crop for the particular soil and climate." In normal times this is good farming; at present it is criminal to neglect it.

In spite of the fact that the cultivation of land has been the subject of study and writings from very early times and the fundamentals have been frequently reiterated in the farming press, one sees signs of bad cultivation in almost any district, and particularly in this so where small areas are cultivated on grassland farms. The Greeks and Romans wrote copiously on this subject, and were widely quoted until comparatively recent times. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries efforts were being made to break away from precedent and establish a firm foundation on which to build farming practice.

Tull's Seed Drill

IN 1731 Jethro Tull, in England, introduced a seed drill and horse hoe. He was so enthusiastic about the effect his hoe was having in increasing his crop production that he maintained that if he could get the soil into a fine enough state the plant would be better able to feed on the soil he thought the plants actually ate the soil, but couldn't swallow the lumps. He attempted to prove his theories by pointing to increased production following upon good tillage. The important feature is not his theory, but the effect of tillage on the crop. He maintained that he could dispense with manures if the land were well tilled. You may consider this to be the meanderings of an early pioneer, but even as late as 1908 (and I have no doubt there were publications in the same strain even later) the American Farmers' Bulletin (257) maintained that, provided a suitable rotation of crops was maintained, together with suitable cultivation, manuring was unnecessary. Since that time there has been a big swing over to the manurial theory, so much so that there is a fairly wide-held view that adequate or heavy manuring can and does form the most important single feature at the time of sowing seeds to establish either pasture or crops. Like all fashions, however, they are apt to swing to extremes, and the rational view is somewhere in between the two. By themselves neither of these ideas is sound, but placed together they become very formidable. In fact, the two are complementary, and both are essential for best crop production.

Effect on the Crop

WHAT is the effect of the tillage on the crop? It allows the formation of a fine, firm seed bed, a condition which is so essential to the germination and establishment of seeds and seedlings, and particularly in this so for grass, turnips, swedes and mangels. How often does one see a newly sown pasture giving every promise of making a close, vigorous turf deteriorate when the plants are about two

inches high, and weeds or clover take possession of the ground. The blame is not the seedman's, though he often gets it. The result is due to a misconception of the plants' requirements, or at any rate a failure to provide the best growing conditions. Areas of grass seedlings in patches a foot square do not die out because bad seed falls in those areas, while patches alongside thrive because good seed is confined to them. Manuring alone will not remove the trouble. The seeds must have a firm seed bed, otherwise they will not thrive. Plants fail to thrive on a seed bed that is settling, because the soil particles are not static and are liable to alter position.

This factor of firmness is fundamental in other crops besides grass. I have seen turnips sown in drills, germinating when some of the plants were large enough for thinning. This is due not to bad seed, but to bad seed bed preparation.

Tillage allows for aeration of the soil and this in turn engenders a better growth of roots.

It warms the soil, buries organic matter, destroys weeds, modifies the water-holding capacity of the soil, and exposes soil to weathering, thus allowing a partial breakdown of some of the particles and liberating some of the food elements for the use of the crop. It also allows for better utilization of applied manures.

It is only logical, when one views the question from the root development aspect, that good cultivation should be conducive to increased returns. The root system, which is situated solely within the soil, is responsible for obtaining the mineral food supply. Any operation conducted by the farmer during the time the soil is being prepared to receive the crop which leads to a better development of seedlings, a continuous growth throughout and a more active root system, is bound to show results in the yield of the crop. In pasture, where the crop is to be down for many years, a good start is necessary for high future production.

Some Important Points in Care of Pigs in Winter Weather

By BREKEDER

AT this time of the year young pigs need a good deal of attention if they are to come through the Winter with a minimum of mortality or disease. This is particularly the case with young pigs now ready for weaning.

If pigs are to be wintered they should be good, strong, healthy sows by now, and more capable of standing up to the rigors of Winter than pigs just weaned. In the case of sows suckling litters now, it is preferable not to wean the pigs at the usual eight weeks, but to leave them on the sow until she is completely dry. A mature sow will frequently suckle her litter until they are twelve or fourteen weeks old, and this is a great help to the litters where there is little, if any, skim milk available for them, as is usually the case at this time of the year.

Pigs do not mind severe cold, nor will it affect them in any way so long as they have a warm, dry shelter, which is completely draught-proof, in which to sleep. The pig's weakest spot is its lungs, and I should say that the highest percentage of mortality among pigs during the Winter comes from pleurisy and pneumonia and, to a lesser extent, from tuberculosis, which follows as a result of pneumonia. All of these maladies arise, in the great majority

of cases, from a severe chill caused by the pigs having to sleep in draughty or damp shelters.

Excessively muddy conditions will also give rise to a high mortality among the pigs during the Winter. For this reason it is never wise to keep the pigs confined to a small run. During wet weather this quickly becomes churned up into liquid mud around the feeding places and, the grass in the runs becomes contaminated. Immediately the pigs commence scouring, and in this state they are extremely liable to contract disease. I am a great believer in free range for the store pigs during the Winter, and the larger the area over which they can graze the less liable is the ground to become contaminated or "pig-sick."

The highest mortality occurs where young pigs have to seek natural shelter under trees, in scrub or fern, or are kept in a small run and have to sleep in shelters which are draughty or damp. Good, dry bedding is a great asset and worth an extra feed per day. On the other hand, half the feed is wasted if the pigs are scrambling and fighting all night, trying to keep dry or warm in a filthy shelter.

The Little Extra That Counts

IT is always a mistake to allow too many store pigs to sleep in the one place, no matter how big and dry the shelter may be, because in very cold weather pigs will always sleep in a heap, sometimes two or three deep. This leads to the younger and weaker pigs becoming suffocated, or crushed. The approaches to the shelters should be kept as clean and as dry as possible. During the Winter months the constant tramping of the ground results in very muddy conditions, and it becomes impossible to keep the inside of the shelters clean and dry. If they are movable, they should be constantly shifted to clean ground, or if the shelters are permanent, a few loads of stone will help considerably.

Above all things, and whatever may be the bulk feed upon which the pigs are being "wintered," always give them all they can eat. There is a very small difference between not quite enough and quite enough in the feed a pig requires, and it is a mistake to ration out the feed, so that what has been provided will be enough. That little bit extra makes all the difference between a pig maintaining its condition and growth, and a pig which is gradually losing condition. Even if the bulk feed which has been provided runs out before the Winter is finished, it will not cost a great deal to carry the pigs for the extra week or so before the cows come into profit again. Once a pig has lost condition it takes a great deal of extra feed to get that condition back again, and a pig which is losing condition has a considerably weakened disease resistance.

Light-Honey Crop

A PRELIMINARY estimate places the probable production of light-honey in Canada for 1940 at 20 per cent lower than the crop of 1939. Decreases in production are evident in four of the main producing provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. In Saskatchewan the average production per hive was lower than in 1939, but this was offset by an increase in the number of producing colonies, with the result that the total crop is likely to be slightly higher than in the previous year. The British Columbia crop is expected to be about 18 per cent larger than in 1939. Similarly, in the Maritime Provinces, production is reported to be higher than in 1939, particularly in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, where the crop is practically double that of 1939.

Lily of the valley pigs which have been chilled in cold storage will develop flowers in fifteen days if placed in moss and water in a shallow bowl. They are the most fragrant of the easily forced bulbs.

Amaryllis Gives Color for Bright Displays Indoors in Winter

AMONG the more interesting popular and easily grown house plants is the amaryllis. So many types and colors of so-called amaryllis are available that one can be assured of a brilliant and colorful display, in a long succession of blooms, within the space allotted to a single sunny window.

To be technical, the only true species of the amaryllis (which, incidentally, is a native of South Africa) is a belladonna or belladonna lily, which in California blooms quite freely outdoors, but in a less temperate climate demands Fall planting and Winter protection of the bulbs for Summer blooming. The silvery-white flowers which assume a slightly rosy tint with age are so unusually lovely that they merit all the labor required to bring them to perfection.

Other plants referred to as amaryllis in the florist trade, though all of the amaryllis family, are in reality of different genera. Lycoris squamigera, for instance, is also known as Amaryllis belladonna, a name which is incorrect botanically but seems to stick because of the plant's close resemblance to the true amaryllis. It is another Summer bloomer of exceptional beauty with large lily-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion, delightfully fragrant and of the most delicate rosy-lavender shade imaginable. A planting of this variety produces a late Summer display unequalled by any other sort of flowering bulb.

Many Colors Available

FOR growing indoors, many colors are available and all are warmer and stronger than their outdoor cousins. The Giant Hippeastrum hybrids are a splendid strain producing long, stiff stems topped with enormous blooms four to six inches in diameter and of the most perfect form and brilliant color. Self colors are in various shades of scarlet, crimson and vivid red; variegated blooms show pure white grounds patterned with markings of rose, red or crimson.

Hippeastrum Johnsoni is unusually striking with huge velvety crimson flowers broadly striped through the centre of each petal with a band of snowy white. Sprekelia formosissima (Hardy Jacobean lily) produces bright scarlet blossoms whose shape closely resembles a slim butterfly. Vallota purpurea (the Scarborough lily) is a member of the amaryllis family that finds favor with many flower lovers. It grows rapidly and sturdily and produces a profusion of vivid red flowers, a little more upright and cup-shaped than those of other varieties. These bulbs are rare as yet, but for the flower fancier who wants something different and unusually lovely, they are well worth the price.

Are Easily Grown

ALL amaryllis are easily grown. The Winter-flowering types demand the simplest sort of soil preparation for successful forcing. Any good rich soil composed of leaf mold, light loam and a little sand does well. Planting the bulb as soon as received is advised. One bulb is placed in a six-inch pot and then given the usual Winter attention—light, water and a temperature not to exceed 65 degrees. In a few weeks after planting, the bloom will appear—often before the foliage. During the flowering period, feeding with liquid manure or one of the complete chemical plant foods will produce flowers of maximum size and richness of color. After the blooming period is over, water is withheld to allow the bulb to rest, the pot being placed in a cool, dry place until Spring, when the entire pot can be plunged into the soil of the garden or border until Fall, when the plant can be brought indoors for another period of Winter forcing.

With the exception of Vallota purpurea, which should be watered sparingly, amaryllis is as easily grown as any other house plant.

Garlic in the Garden

GARLIC bulbs can safely be planted now. Quite apart from their value in the food production scheme, they enable you to fill up your shady ground, profitably, for garlic is naturally a shade-loving crop.

Before planting the bulbs, which you can obtain at the seed shop, dig fully one foot deep, incorporating with each square yard a half pailful of good stable manure or six ounces of prepared hop manure and four ounces of wood ashes. Break down the lumps finely, tread firmly, and rake the surface even.

Now plant the bulbs alternately at nine inches apart, burying their crowns three inches deep. Make the planting holes with a trowel, and take care that each bulb is placed firmly at the bottom of its hole.

A quarter-inch layer of sand beneath each bulb helps to encourage healthy rooting. Before Winter, growth will show and may be kept steadily going by stirring in weathered soot at three-weekly intervals.

Plants that continue to flower late—even annuals such as marigolds and calendulas—may be given protection from frost by simply stretching over them double strips of cheesecloth or some similar material. Hardy chrysanthemums subject to bud injury from frost can be protected in the same way.



A Page For CHILDREN



The Invisible Dwarf

By CLEO

ONCE upon a time there lived away down in the earth, in a little hut of clay, a tiny dwarf. He was a very wicked dwarf, and was always looking for some mischief to do. Every night when the moon was full, and the shadow fairies played on the Milky Way, he would come up from his clay house and ride on a shooting star.

It was the only night in the month that he was not invisible, and on every night of a full moon he would pretend to do all good things. The shadow fairies didn't like him much, because he always darted across them on his shooting star, knocking some of them over, but he didn't care. To him, it was just great fun.

Then in the mornings, when the shadow fairies slept, he would go and uncover them, before he descended to his little clay house on a sunbeam. The sunbeams thought him a jolly little fellow and took him wherever he wanted to go. Usually he came straight back to his home, and after he had had his breakfast, of tiny unopened buds, which he stole, he would skip along to the worms' mud bathing pool and pour water into it, making it all slushy and nearly drowning the poor worms. After that he would stroll along under the flower roots and bite all the roots that the worms were giving special attention.

But this was not all he did. One afternoon, just before he was about to return to his little clay house to sleep (he never had much sleep, there was always too much mischief for him to get into, and he had nothing else to do), he decided to call on the black beetle who had just moved into a new house, and have tea with him.

He turned at the corner and made his way along to the new home of the black beetle. The little dwarf always made it his business to know everything that went on in the Underearth, so he knew just where the black beetle lived.

The black beetle seemed very pleased to see him, maybe because he was very proud of his new house and wanted to show it off.

"Come in," said the black beetle cheerfully. "Of course you will stay and have tea with us."

The black beetle chatted away until his wife came home with all the little black beetles following close behind her. "Here you are, my dear," said the black beetle proudly. "We have a guest for tea. I have just been showing him over the house."

They all had tea together and by this time the little dwarf was becoming very jealous. He thought the black beetles' home was better than his. This would never do, he told himself, as he ate. My house is by far the best and I will have no rivals; tonight while I am invisible I will come and destroy this house.

After tea, he hurried home and slept, and when the moon was rising he set out with his little axe to destroy the home of the black beetle.

All was well, he told himself gaily as he marched along, no one could see him, so no one would know it was he who had done the mischief. He even hummed a little tune as he walked.

The only possible way for him to be seen, was if he stood in a shaft of moonlight, and below the earth; that was impossible.

He laughed and poked the busy worms as he passed. Silly things, he thought. He poked the worms so much to make them wriggle that they became really annoyed. They couldn't see him, but they knew where he was because they could hear his heavy footsteps, so they decided to follow him and see what he was going to do.

At last he reached the home of the black beetles, and with a little chuckle he set to work with his axe. The worms whispered among themselves. They could not see him, but they could hear the sound of his blows, and they could see great dents appearing in the sides of the house. "We must prove that it is he," they whispered.

"I know," said one very fat worm, "we'll dig our way up to the surface and let the moonlight shine down the hole on to the black beetle's house."

Their work was soon completed, and then they lay in the moist dewy grass to watch results. The shadow fairies became very interested and came to peep at the worms all lying motionless.

A moonbeam penetrated the hole and flung its beam right where the little dwarf stood. He became visible, and the shadow fairies and the worms dragged him to the surface. He squealed and kicked, but it was no use. When he was invisible, to become visible by a moonbeam meant certain death, so he soon shrivelled up. The black beetles hurried back to their home and soon repaired it, and the shadow fairies and the worms didn't have to worry any more, so they lived happily ever after.

Metals in the Sea

GOLD from sea water has long been given up as an unprofitable scheme, but magnesium from the sea is now being undertaken as a commercial proposition. A company in California expects to extract 12,000,000 pounds of magnesium a year, and magnesium, the third most abundant material in the earth's crust, is becoming next in importance to aluminum as a light alloy. There is plenty in the sea.

Every cubic mile of sea water contains 175,000 tons of chemical combinations of metals, gold, copper, silver, magnesium, as well as other elements. If 12,000,000 gallons of sea water were distilled for the metals every day it would take 300 years to exhaust all the treasures of the cubic mile, and as there are 32,000,000 cubic miles of sea water in the oceans there is plenty of time and opportunity for this new experiment.

Fair Bargain

A MEAN countryman, while visiting a town, decided to have his photograph taken, but he refused to pay the price the photographer charged.

After much argument it was agreed that the photographer should take a half-length picture at half the usual price. The mean man, well pleased with his bargain, paid his money and went home.

But he was not so pleased when he received the prints a few days later and found that they represented him from the waist downwards!

Little-Known River

SOMETHING of the immense size of the Amazon can be imagined by considering its tributary, the Madeira. Flowing through the almost unexplored heart of South America, the Madeira is very little known; but it is certainly one of the grandest streams in the world. It is 2,000 miles long, and where it joins the main stream it is about two miles wide. During the rainy season it rises more than fifty feet, flooding its upper course alone about 35,000 square miles for three or four months. Some of its tributaries are over 800 miles long.

Economy

"Yours is a very expensive school, my son," said Father, with a long face and a short purse.

"Yes, I suppose it is," replied the young hopeful. "But to save you money, Dad, I don't learn more than I can help."

At the Zoo

I'd like to be the man who gives The peanuts to the monkeys. Who bears the tiger in his den And cuts his meat in hunks. I'd love to ride the elephant, And tease the chimpanzee. A zoo's a place where there are lots Of things to do and see.

The lion looks pretty fierce to me. I'd keep away from him. The polar bears are much more fun. Look how they dive and swim! The anteater just doesn't care For visitors at all. As for the porcupine, he curls Himself into a ball!

At five o'clock a whistle blows. That's feeding time, you know. And very soon the gates will close And everyone must go. I'm always sorry then because It means that I must say Good-bye to all my friends until I come another day.

—Joan Pain.

Many Years Ago

SEVEN centuries ago the genius of an extraordinary man created the greatest empire the world had known.

Genghis Khan, the son of a petty chieftain, welded the wild Tartar tribes of Mongolia into a most formidable power. They swept over China and ravaged Northern India and Afghanistan, and the grandson of Genghis led the Golden Horde of Tartars into Russia, where they settled on the fertile banks of the Volga. At the time of his death Genghis ruled about half the known world, and he seems to have been as able a statesman as he was a soldier. Though a pure barbarian, this Eastern ruler devised an enlightened code of laws.

Nature's Warning

WILD creatures understand each other's ways of giving warning of danger.

While a lady was digging in the garden for worms and grubs, round her were a number of bantams and three big fowls. A blackbird flew out of some trees near by, uttering his familiar note of alarm.

With one accord all the bantams and the fowls ran for cover, with their tails down, to the nearest gooseberry bushes, and remained concealed for several minutes. It was quite a time before they came out, assured that nothing dangerous was in the immediate neighborhood.



GOOD MORNING!

Ran Tersen's Scrapbook

Random Jottings From Here and There in the World of Nature

The Prickle-Eating Otter

HAVE you ever met the porcupine of the sea, the prickly sea urchin, in your walks along the beach? This tough-shelled sea animal has one of the most formidable coats of spines that you will ever encounter on land or under the sea, for it is armored with rows upon rows of bristling points that discourage other undersea animals from attacking it. That is any creature but a sea otter! And these elusive, richly-furred swimmers of the North Pacific Ocean quite delight in a meal of sea urchins, eating them, spines, shells and all!

Once ruthlessly hunted for its prized fur, the sea otter was almost exterminated by thoughtless fur traders who scoured the Pacific coast of North America for this elusive fur-bearer. The food habits of the sea otter differ greatly from their smaller fresh water cousins, the river otters. Otters which live in fresh water rivers are agile fish catchers, while the otters in the sea feed mainly on sea urchins and eat almost no fish at all. Apparently the sea-going otters do not mind the spiny coats of the porcupines of the sea, for they eat the Alaskan variety of sea urchin, shells and spines.

However, when the otters move southward to Californian waters, the sea urchins have much longer spines, and while on this coast the otters take the trouble to open them up. Picking up a flat stone from the ocean floor, the otter will roll over on its back and rest the stone on its chest. Then it hammers at the luckless shelled urchin until the tough armor is broken, and in a few minutes the prickly-eating otter enjoys its tasty meal.

A Lot of Water!

EVERY second of the year about 16,000,000 tons of water, as rain or sleet or snow, fall somewhere on the surface of the earth.

Red Blood Cells

THE carriers of oxygen in the blood stream, the red blood corpuscles, are manufactured in the human body at the rate of 30,000 each second.

Consider the Ant

ANTS exist in enormous numbers. There are said to be over 2,500 known and classified species, all of which live in organized communities with soldiers, workers and slaves. The most common ant in the United States and Canada is the small black ant, a species familiar to most picnickers. Those little black mites are very industrious workers, often to be seen carrying bits of stone and gravel many times their own size. In order to obtain slave workers, the soldiers of one species will raid the nests of rival tribes and seize the unhatched cocoons. Carrying the helpless bundles in their mandibles,

the raiding soldiers take them to their own nests, where they are carefully tended and raised to become slaves. Ants have a variety of occupations. They raise aphids, or plant lice, for their "honeydew" milk; mushrooms are cultivated in dark, underground farms as food sources; and one species even stores sweet drops of honeydew in living honey-cask ants.

Methuselah Moss

MANY mountain-top lichens, those crusty plants which live on the bare rocks, have an estimated life span of over one thousand years.

Pussy Up a Tree

WHILE the Twins were having breakfast one morning a grey kitten ran across the lawn and disappeared in the orchard.

"Oh, look!" cried Jill. "What a darling! I wonder where she comes from."

As soon as breakfast was over they went to look for her.

There she was, licking her paws at the foot of a big apple tree. As the children drew near she took fright, darted up into the branches. And there she stayed, paying no attention to all the coaxing of the Twins, who called and called till they tired. At last they brought a saucer of milk and put it below the tree.

"Let's hide," said Jill. "Then perhaps she'll come down."

But she didn't. And after a while she began to cry, making little piteous mewlings.

"Poor darling, she's frightened," Jill said. "Too frightened to come down. We shall have to fetch her."

They found a ladder in the shed, and when they had planted it firmly against the tree Jack climbed up.

"Pussy! pussy!" he called softly, putting out a hand. And though he expected to get a good scratching for his pains, the little thing let him catch hold of her and carry her down to the ground.

"She doesn't seem a bit scared now," Jill said. "Look how she's lapping up the milk."

Presently they took her indoors, to Mummy; and as they were unable to find out to whom she belonged they adopted her as a pet.

A Bright Idea

But though I turn her round about, They say it's going to rain; When pussy turns her back to me She turns her back again.

I want it to be fine today, And so I think I'll creep And sit the other side of her While she is fast asleep.

Maude Meets With Adventure

By CLARA HENRY

THE old horse had taken the children to school for almost as long as he could remember. He looked after them as they went out through the gate—Maud, Colin, Beth and Joan—and it did not seem right, seeing them go off without him. Maud gave him a pat as she passed by.

"Good-bye, Billy," she said. "We're going in the boat today," and Billy rubbed her shoulder as though to say:

"Now, you be careful of that river. Take care of yourselves, do!"

He watched them out of sight along the narrow track which wound between the mangroves to the river and the boat, then limped back to his feed box and wondered, perhaps, how long it would be before the swelling went out of his foot and he could once more take up his daily task of taking them to the little Queensland schoolhouse, nearly four miles distant.

"This is lots better than driving to school," Beth and Joan agreed, dabbling their fingers in the water as Maud pushed off and settled herself to the oars.

But Maud was thinking, rather enviously, of Charlie, who was three years older than herself. It was Charlie's birthday, and he had been given a rifle by his father.

"Boys get all the fun," she thought. "Girls never have adventures or exciting things happen to them."

She had seen Charlie set out early for a neighbor's, his new rifle on his shoulder, feeling very manly and grown up, and keenly alert for something to shoot at, and she had longed to go with him.

Two-Mile Row

IT was a two-mile row to the river crossing, at which spot the boat must be left. The four children would then walk the remaining distance to school, and Charlie, after delivering his message at the neighbor's, would take a short cut to the river and return home in the boat, rowing back to meet them late in the afternoon. It was a long pull for Maud, but the current of the stream helped her; moreover, she was strong and knew how to handle her oars, so that they were soon going steadily downstream, with Colin in the stern and little Beth and Joan in the bows.

The river wound between thick undergrowth and low mangroves, the twisted roots of the latter forming a sprawling network over the muddy banks. There were broad green lily leaves lying on the surface of the still water where the river broadened into a lagoon, and in places the reeds were thick and high. Occasionally a bird was heard calling in the tree tops, but mostly there was little sound save for the regular clock-click of the oars in the rowlocks.

The lagoon was far in the rear and the spot where they were to leave the boat for Charlie was almost in sight when Joan said suddenly:

"That's a funny log back there. It keeps moving!"

Maud, as well as Colin, looked, and what she saw paled her face. Joan's "log" was in plain evidence, but both she and the ten-year-old Colin knew instantly that it was no log which was moving in the water, but the ugly snout of a crocodile, and it was steadily following them—Crocodiles, Maud had seen more than once when out on the river with her father and Charlie—ugly monsters that slid from bank to bank with scarce a splash—but never before had she known one to follow the boat. She felt suddenly cold with fear, and cast a hasty glance at the banks, but there was no place where a landing could be made. To reach the crossing was their only hope.

Exerting all her strength and helped on by the fear which was upon her, Maud began to row as she had never rowed before. Her eyes never left that sinister looking object as she strained at the oars. On and on it came with a persistence which left no doubt that it had marked them for its prey.

The younger children had swiftly realized the danger they were in. The little girls sat perfectly still, and Colin looked at Maud. He, too, was terribly afraid, but pluckily tried to hide it.

"Praps I could scare him off," he suggested, taking up a long stick which lay in the bottom of the boat, and looking to Maud for her approval. She nodded. She could not speak, all her breath and every ounce of strength were needed in forcing the boat onward.

Crocodile Chases

COLIN thrashed at the water. He shouted, but undeterred by the splashing and the noise, the crocodile swam steadily in their wake. It was gaining on them; Maud could see the ripples where its snout cleaved the water. It was a race between them and she sent up a wild little prayer that the boat would win. She felt that she dared not take her eyes from the reptile to see just how much farther she must go, and then she caught a fleeting glimpse of an old tree leaning over the river as she swept by. The tree was a well-known landmark, and she knew she was nearly there.

But the crocodile was gaining rapidly. Now she could see its cruel eyes—and now it was only a few yards away and she could row no faster.

"Look out!" she suddenly screamed at Colin, and dragged him backward just as the crocodile darted forward and snapped the stick from his hand.

Swaying with the motion of the boat, Maud stood with upraised oar. She hit

out as the crocodile darted forward again, but it got its feet on to the edge of the boat. Beth and Joan shrieked in terror, but Colin sprang knee-deep into the muddy water and dragged at the boat in an attempt to get it ashore. Had it not been for his efforts they must have surely capsized, for the crocodile now began to drag its hideous weight aboard. Steadying herself as best she could, Maud still bravely faced it. As its great gaping mouth came up she lunged forward, thrusting her oar far down its throat with all her strength.

"Jump out," she shouted to the panic-stricken little ones.

"Come on," yelled Colin. "The boat's stuck in the mud!"

"Get them ashore," cried Maud again, terrified that those cruel teeth would close like a trap and snap the oar like a straw. And then there came the sudden sharp report of a rifle near at hand. The great bulk, quivering convulsively, began to sag backward into the river. There was a shout from the bank, and next moment Maud found herself being helped ashore. Attracted by the screams Charlie had, fortunately, been able to reach the crossing just in time. He it was who fired the shot, but he well knew that had it not been for his sister's plucky defense—he would have been too late.

As for Maud, once she had got over her fright, she decided that she had had quite enough of adventure.

A Story for Tiny Tots

YES, there will be plenty of wool on my back when I am full grown, but at present I am only a little black lamb. I belong to a Maori farmer in New Zealand, and when he first saw me he was very pleased indeed.

"Now you will have plenty of black wool to work a Maori design on the fleecy coat you are making for me, Rata," he said to his wife.

So they brought me and my mother into the home paddock, and Rata watches that no harm comes to me. Little Manu and Matua are very fond of me and I am the pet of the family, because I am the only black lamb in the flock.

When the hot Summer days come, I shall be glad to get rid of this thick coat. Kahu will take me into the shearing shed with my mother, and the shears will clip off my black wool. Then Kahu will bring it home to Rata and she will wash it and hang it on the fence to dry. That is what she did with the white fleece that a friend gave her. Kahu made a pair of wooden knitting needles for Rata, because she could not get any large enough to suit her in the country store.

Many Maori people find coats, caps and pullovers knitted from the fleece very comfortable and warm in the Winter time.

"What is meant by 'knitting from the fleece'?" you ask.

The fleece, you know, is just a mass of soft wool that is clipped from the sheep's back; and the Maori women pull out little pieces and twist them together, then a few more; they do this until there is a long strand of wool. Then they begin to roll it into a ball and little pieces of the fleece are added until a large ball is ready. They then knit from this ball with the wooden needles.

Some women keep the fleece in a Maori basket beside them and twist the fleece as they knit.

Rata is going to knit cardigans for Manu and Matua, to keep them warm at school this Winter. The collars and cuffs will be black, and round the cardigans Rata will work pretty designs in black—all from my wool. Now don't you think I am a very useful little lamb?

The children at school are learning rhymes, and when they sing "Baa, baa, black sheep, have you any wool?" Manu and Matua think of their little black lamb at home.

Now Then, Mr. Gander

Now then! Mr. Gander, get right off our veranda!

You know you have no business there, so don't you hiss at me! Your eyes are fierce and yellow—you look a savage fellow—

If only I was big like Daw, I'd make you go, you'd see!

Come now! Mr. Gander, please don't hiss and stand there.

Here comes dear old Rover, you must do as you are told.

Come on, boy, go chase him! don't be afraid to face him.

He must be taught a lesson, 'cos he is so very bold!

Stupid Mr. Gander! don't you understand a

Bark from Rover means "Get off," and come back if you dare!

If you'd stay down in the stubble you'd not get into trouble.

So I ask you very nicely not to honk at me and glare.

Ha! Ha! Mr. Gander, you're chased off our veranda!

You're not as brave as you pretend—old Rover couldn't bite!

He's old and very gummy—all right, I'm coming, Mummy!

I've been chasing Mr. Gander out—I gave him such a fright!

—M. Western.

Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

Famous General Among London's Free Frenchmen

Writer Details Career of Catroux, a Scholarly Soldier Still Ally of Great Britain—High in Councils of Free French Forces With Headquarters in England

LONDON (BUP).—High in the councils of Free French Forces in London is a general of whom the British people know little. He is Army Commander General Catroux who to millions of Frenchmen ranks with the greatest of France's military leaders and politicians, says Charles Gombault in The London Daily Sketch.

After a short period with the Chasseurs Alpins, Catroux started his apprenticeship to war in the Foreign Legion, and during his collaboration with Lyautey at the beginning of the pacification of Morocco Catroux learned at the same time both military technique and diplomatic art. He also became accustomed to important administrative problems. Gombault points out:

Thus, fifteen years later, when a colonel and asked by Lyautey to pacify the Middle-Atlas region of the French colony, he entrusted the Foreign Legion with the building of one of the highest roads in the world, by which his troops were later able to join those of Colonel Giraud—since a general and taken prisoner by the Germans in May, 1940.

By this means peace was established, and this road, primarily built for military purposes, has since ensured the commercial exchanges indispensable to the prosperity of the country. At the same time, Catroux had an entirely new township built in the midst of the Moroccan desert to the south of Beni Abbès.

When a prisoner of war in 1916, Catroux worked out a plan of escape. His perfect knowledge of the German language nearly enabled him to succeed, but he was caught again near the frontier. He finished the war in a cell and there spent all his time in making a remarkable translation of Goethe's "Werther."

Afterwards Catroux was military attaché in Constantinople, where he took part in the delicate work of establishing the new frontier line between Greece and Turkey as defined in the Treaty of London.

Having proved himself a soldier, writer and diplomat, Catroux was proposed by the French Government as Ambassador to Madrid. But General Franco, gifted perhaps with foresight, set his choice on Marshal Petain.

Thus M. Mauder appointed Catroux Governor-General of Indo-China. Soon after the first few weeks which followed the Armistice General Catroux had to carry on difficult negotiations to safeguard Indo-China's independence, having to resist both Japan's demands and Vichy's appeals for capitulation.

When a few weeks ago Catroux left Saigon to join the Free French forces in London, not a single Japanese soldier had set foot on Indo-China.

Woman Day by Day

By OLAVS BAILEY

WHO WILL KNIT?

A problem which is causing a little head scratching in official circles is the supply of comforts for the women's services. Ten thousand pairs of pyjamas are needed and many thousands of knitted comforts. But, women are inclined, much inclined, to prefer knitting and sewing for the troops and to "shy" at undertaking a good deal of arduous work for their own sex, whom, they argue, could well knit their own comforts in their leisure hours.

Perhaps the best solution would be to set the thousands of soldiers who like knitting—and there are thousands of them—to get a bit of glamour by devoting their efforts to "comforting" the women's army. This would solve the problem of the woollies if it left the pyjama angle still up in the air.

LONDON (BUP).—Anderson shelters may be moved from the backyard to the drawing-room for the winter.

The Royal Institute of British Architects is conducting an investigation to see if the technical difficulties of reconstructing a shelter in a ground floor living-room can be overcome.

The base would need to be specially braced. The shelter would lack the protective covering of earth, but the house would be a shield. It is thought that the steel tops and walls of the shelter should be strong enough to withstand the weight of the collapse of an ordinary two-story house.

It is urged that such a scheme would avoid the possibility of more lives being lost through pneumonia and kindred diseases than by bombs.

'ARMAMENT' IS BUSY MAN

Always in Demand in War-time—Has Little Time To Rest

LONDON (BUP).—In peace time the armament officer is somewhat of a Cinderella in the Royal Air Force, but in war he comes into his own with a vengeance. He is always in demand.

He has just seen a raid off. He has given it his blessing and is hoping that all his "toys" will be delivered accurately and with dispatch to their consumers. But the departure of a raid does not mean that his work is ended. It is just beginning again. He must get busy at once with his preparations for the next raid.

More bombs must be taken out of the stores, loaded on their specially designed trolleys and transported to the fusing-points. Here the bombs are prepared for use, an operation which requires skill and care as well as a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of these temperamental projectiles.

A RAPID CHECK From the fusing sheds the trains of bomb trolleys are delivered to points where the aircraft will be re-armed when they land. "Armament," as the armament officer is usually called, will be out on the tarmac to see the bombers come in. Each one will be rapidly checked to see that all is well, and before the aircraft are loaded up again, careful tests are carried out to ensure that all the equipment is in perfect working order.

The armament officer is not solely concerned with the bombs and bomb releasing gear, however. Guns, gun-turrets, gun-sights and ammunition make up the other part of the aircraft side of his duties and help to keep him busy.

And there are still many other spheres in which the armament officer is the guiding influence. Training of bomb aimers, instruction in bomb sights and bombing gear and analysis of the results of bombing practice, are some of them. He also supervises the training of air gunners.

CONSTANT ATTENTION

"Provisioning" is a factor which requires constant attention, because it must neither be underdone or overdone. A sudden call for a particular type of bomb might reveal insufficient stocks for the operation planned, but no armament officer has yet been fully of such an unforgivable crime.

Sometimes the C.O. will ring for "Armament" and ask him for which is the best type of bomb to use for a particular job, and how it should be fused for that.



OFF TO SOUTH AMERICA A New Picture of Lord and Lady Willington, Former Occupants of Government House at Ottawa. Lord Willington is to Lead a Mission Which Will Leave England Shortly for a Tour of South America.

Job. "Armament" is the technical adviser in these matters, for he not only knows how to handle and use his stock-in-trade, but he knows too the effects his bombs produce when they are dropped. Striking velocities, ballistics, trajectories, penetrative powers and terminal velocities are all within his ken.

ALSO AN INVENTOR

In all armament officers, it would seem, there remained a good deal of the small boy who likes "bangs" for their own sake, for "armament" is usually something of a "gadget" man—and he is frequently the originator of pieces of useful equipment, now in general use, but primarily invented by him in order to gratify his overrunning passion for "bigger and better bangs."

Another characteristic of "armament" is marksmanship. He is usually a good shot with rifle, revolver or machine gun, and frequently with all three. But the bombs invariably come in for the largest share of his care and affection. It is an affection that springs, possibly, from his belief that it is because of the bombs that the Royal Air Force exists.

The fine aircraft with which the Air Force is equipped, the ability of the pilots and navigators to fly those aircraft to the target, all the technical knowledge and skill involved and the organization and administration of the service are finally devoted to delivering the bomb on the target.

So the armament officer, though he does not personally go into action against the enemy, is the man on whom the men of action rely for the means with which to destroy the enemy.

AUSTRALIA MADE EMPIRE ARSENAL

Stream of War Materials Pouring Out to Britain and Other Parts

British Hurricane, Spitfire and Defiant fighters are using machine-gun ammunition made in Australian small arms factories.

British bombers will soon be using Australian-made bombs to blast out enemy strong points. British destroyers are using Australian-made depth charges to defeat the lurking menace of U-boat submarines in the North Sea and the Atlantic, and to shatter Italian submarines in the Mediterranean.

Australian-made shells are being used by our own and British fighting ships to shell Italian vessels.

Thousands of rifles, rounds of small arms ammunition and machine-guns made in factories in the Commonwealth are being used by the A.I.F. in Palestine by the forces of India, New Zealand and the colonies, and by the three fighting services of England.

FROM ALL STATES

Every mainland state is joining in the production of munitions and soon Tasmania will be taking an important part. The value of the Australian output of munitions in 1937-38 was about £2,000,000. Figures relating to the present output have not been revealed, but they would make this total seem insignificant.

The Government is producing armored cars, anti-aircraft guns, military vehicles, machine-guns, rifles, and many types of bombs, in addition to the millions of rounds of small arms ammunition, the many types of shells and other munitions.

Output of war material for the direct use of Britain will be swelled by the war when war vessels ordered by the British Admiralty from new Australian shipbuilding yards are commissioned.



OFF TO SOUTH AMERICA A New Picture of Lord and Lady Willington, Former Occupants of Government House at Ottawa. Lord Willington is to Lead a Mission Which Will Leave England Shortly for a Tour of South America.

His Majesty Unperturbed by Air Raid



Despite an Air Raid Warning, the King Carried on an Inspection of an Anti-Tank Corps in the Aldershot Command. Here He Lowers His Glasses, Smiling, After Seeing a Battery of Gunners Score a Hit in the Maneuvres.

EVERYONE IS FIREMAN NOW

Pays to Be Athletic and Know First Aid When Bombs Fall

By D. E. BURRITT

LONDON (BUP).—Notes that might have appeared in the diary of a Canadian newspaperman—if he had time and pencil:

First night back in flat after month in hospital, three bombs wrecked half apartments in block . . . next morning, no water, no gas . . . start for office feeling as used to when Lake Ontario too cold for regular morning dip . . . halt at restaurant for breakfast. "Sorry, you'll have to wait in line, having a little trouble with the cooking" . . . day uneventful, comparatively speaking . . .

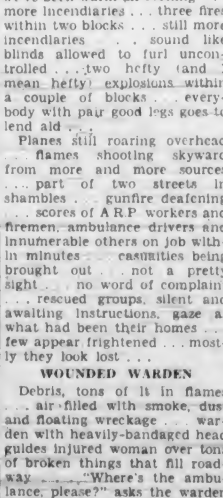
Next night three of us walking home are showered with incendiary bombs. Louis Hunter, of Quebec, smothered, one in tin hat. . . Doug Amaron, of Montreal, burns shoes and trouser legs stamping out another . . . I leap (well I get over somehow) fence of neighborhood square and find myself with nothing with which to douse the one I've tackled . . . finally find lawn roller and grind bomb plus half one shoe into turf . . . forced to drop out before in gutter four times within fifteen minutes . . . one gutter flooded by ever-present firemen . . . that's the fun, too.

WELL ON THE MOVE Finally reach home to find building across street on fire . . . join voluntary brigade and find hydrant . . . move into new flat . . . we were going to move anyhow but perhaps those three did persuade us to leave a little earlier . . . still no water . . . three bathrooms but can't use them . . . even barber shaves you with cold water . . . next day again uneventful, until dark, when things get more interesting . . .

Reach home again after forty-five-minute hunt for taxi . . . more incendiaries . . . this time they fall in Winter's coal stored in back court of big block . . . join volunteer brigade and find hydrant . . . move into new flat . . . we were going to move anyhow but perhaps those three did persuade us to leave a little earlier . . . still no water . . . three bathrooms but can't use them . . . even barber shaves you with cold water . . . next day again uneventful, until dark, when things get more interesting . . .

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WOUNDED WARDEN Debris, tons of it in flames in air filled with smoke, dust and floating wreckage warden with heavily-banded head guides injured woman over tons of broken things that fill roadway. "Where's the ambulance, please?" asks the warden in same way as he might ask the way to nearest pub . . . "Thank you very much," adds the woman, blood streaming from two facial wounds, hand

COLLIDE BUT LAND TOGETHER

Australian Pilot's Amazing Feat Astounds Officers Of Air Force

By D. E. BURRITT

SYDNEY, Australia.—The feat of a young Australian air trainee who landed safely two twin-engined bombing planes which collided in mid-air and hung together is regarded by aviation authorities as a unique experience.

The incident occurred during a training flight from the air scheme training school at Wagga Wagga, New South Wales. Two Avro Anson twin-engined aircraft, each with a pilot and observer, had taken off for a long cross country flight. While flying at about 1,000 feet, the planes collided and became locked together, one below the other.

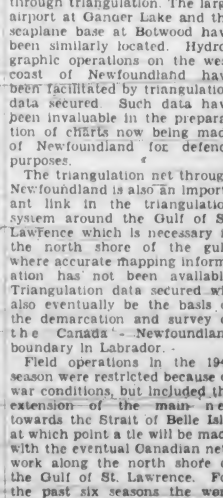
BOTH RALE OUT Both occupants of the lower machine bailed out and landed safely by parachute. The observer of the upper machine also bailed out, and left the pilot, L. G. Fuller, who had only joined the Air Force a few months before, to look after the machines. Fuller was able to control the machines and find a satisfactory landing ground. He saved the Government about \$130,000 by his action, which enabled the aircraft to escape with only minor damages.

When the planes landed it was found that the fuselage of the top machine had crashed in the cabin of the lower, where the pilot, J. Hewson, was injured, and a propeller had dug itself into the engine housing of one engine of the lower machine. The wings of each rested one on the other.

AN EVEN GLIDE Just after the planes collided it appeared as if they would go into a spin, but Fuller righted them and headed out into an even glide. Hewson suffered a bruised back and broken ribs, but none of the other occupants were injured. It is believed that nowhere else in the world has a pilot ever managed in such circumstances to effect a safe landing, which has astounded air officers.

Again, the public is instructed by notices in every newspaper as to what it should do in this or that emergency. These notices run:

"What should I do if . . . Then follow, on separate posters, examples of emergencies which we may expect. Thus:



QUEEN INSPECTS WAGONS Cousins Overseas Through the American Red Cross Sent the Station Wagons Which the Queen Inspects on the Grounds of Buckingham Palace. They'll Be Used in A.R.P.

Blackier and Longer Is English Black-Out At Winter's Coming

Londoners Doing Best to Lighten Their Darkness Without Giving Light to Enemy—Learn New Efficiency to Cope With Emergencies

LONDON (BUP).—Winter is almost upon us and the black-out gets blacker and longer. Black-out time is now, and for some time to come will be, rather longer than the daylight hours. At this writing it endures from 6:30 p.m. to 2:20 a.m., and of course will lengthen itself until at the limit it will extend from around 4 p.m. until about 8 o'clock in the morning. The prospect of having to run the gauntlet of bombs and shell splinters—which colloquially we call "shrapnel"—our way to and from work in utter darkness throughout the winter is not exhilarating. However, we are doing our best to lighten our darkness without showing any signs of it to the enemy.

IN BLACK AND WHITE Miles and miles of the sidewalk kerbs are being picked out in black and white paint so that they look like the keyboards of pianos; there is about a foot of white and black alternately. Lamp posts and trees are being ringed in the same way, so, in short, are almost all obstructions and steps and any other things, which the wayfarer may bump against or trip over in the darkness.

"If I am caught in a raid in the open . . . or if I need first aid . . . and so on. All the instructions which follow these headings are as simply expressed as to be within the understanding of all classes of people. Then again, we get this kind of thing: "Borough of (say) Holborn. "Residents of this borough rendered homeless by air-raids and needing shelter and food should go to the Police Station House."

COUNSELS OF PERFECTION Reverting to the matter of walking in the darkness, we were offered the other day "Twelve rules which pedestrians should observe in the blackout." In the main they are merely such as common sense would suggest: "Don't walk more than two abreast." "An open umbrella is a danger." But here are two which are surely counsels of perfection: "If you collide with a pedestrian, apologize." "Be polite, patient and tolerant, never forgetting that everyone else is meeting with the same difficulties as yourself."

So much for all that. There are still things to be seen in the London streets which raise a smile. Just recently, after a great store which sold women's things had been bombed, I noticed distinctly in the dusk from a distance a group of six or seven ladies standing and sitting up conventionally on the edge of the sidewalk. It was not until I got nearer that I realized that they were not, as I had uncharitably thought, telling each other scandalous stories about their dearest friends, they were a set of saved wax and wire mannequins which in curious poses had set of ladies' apparel in the shop windows.

IN THEIR OWN LINE Another: I passed along a rather good residential street. Two adjoining houses lay in a confused heap of bricks and plaster and timber. Learning crazily just by the ruins was a board which announced that the business of Messrs. X.Y.Z. & Co. was . . .

Excavations and Demolitions." Alias! Messrs. Adolf Hitler & Co. had butted in and done the job. And now just a little rhymed injunction which I have not seen posted up until now:

"If you've news of our munitions . . . Keep it dark. Ships or planes or troop positions . . . Keep it dark. Lives are lost through conversation . . . Here's a tip for the duration . . . When you've private information . . . Keep it dark."

WONDERFUL EFFICIENCY On the whole (again apart from the bombing, which is a little better off in organization as well as experience than we were last year. For instance, the fire brigade—both the regular brigade and the "A.F.A." (Auxiliary Fire Service) have reached a truly wonderful pitch of efficiency and are something to marvel at. All the other public services follow suit.

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"What should I do if . . . Then follow, on separate posters, examples of emergencies which we may expect. Thus:



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HER GARDEN WAS THE WRONG GOAL

LONDON (BUP).—Carrying seven footballs, a medicine ball and a number of baseballs in her arms, Mrs. Emily Wood, of Shepherd's Bush (London) went into the West London Police Court to air a twenty-year-old grievance against the famous Queen's Park Rangers Football Club.

"The club had summoned her for wrongful detention of the balls, and the trainer said that Mrs. Wood had refused to return balls kicked into her garden which adjoin the grounds."

"This has been going on for twenty years," Mrs. Wood told the magistrate. "My garden backs on to the ground and every now and then a ball comes flying over the wall. When the American baseball team was using the ground these dangerous balls came crashing into my garden." The magistrate sympathized with Mrs. Wood, but declared she had no right to retain the balls. The remedy for the alleged nuisance lay in the High Court, he said.